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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 152 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

Million Men Hurled Against Russia

But Red Forces Blast Nazi 'Blitz'

SOVIET RAIDERS OVER BUCHAREST

German Bombers Surprised, Trapped And Destroyed

BERLIN, June 26.

THE Russian air force attacked the port of Turku (Aabo) in southwest Finland to-day, according to a Helsinki dispatch to the official German News Agency.

BUCHAREST RAIDED

The Agency says that Bucharest was raided twice on Thursday morning by Russian war planes.

According to a Budapest telegram to Vichy, the first alert in Bucharest lasted half an hour and the second, which was sounded an hour later, lasted nearly two and a half hours. Rumanian fighters went up both times.

HARVEST IN UKRAINE

Sebastopol is quiet and orderly and everyone is going about his business despite the recent heavy air raids, says the Moscow radio. In the Ukraine work on harvest has begun and harvest prospects are good, the announcer added.

SURPRISE FOR NAZIS
Soviet Fighters Batter German Bombers

MOSCOW, June 25.

Battling in the night "white night" of north-western Russia, in which the sky always retains a strange glow, Soviet fighters helped to rout Nazi raiders, according to the newspaper "Izvestia."

The Soviet ground observer system gave a good warning of the bombers' approach and Soviet fighters were thus able to come upon Nazi planes from the rear. They clearly recognised the Junkers.

The Germans were taken by surprise and changed their course, but lost eight of the twelve machines to Soviet fighters and anti-aircraft batteries.

In another encounter three Soviet fighters took on nine Nazi highspeed bombers, chased them to sea and sent two planes crashing into the Gulf of Riga.

An atttempted air-raid on Kronstadt was beaten off with skill and courage.

ENTIRE NAZI WAR MACHINE IN ACTION

A German spokesman said today that the entire strength of the German War Machine has been thrown against Russia. One million German troops are engaged in the battle and another million is in reserve. More planes are being used than the number used in the battle of France last year. It has been decided, he added, to finish the campaign in the shortest possible time.

BERLIN SUMS UP

The Official German News Agency in a message sums up the operations in the east in general terms as follows:—

(1) The Soviet army was defeated in the first day's offensive;

(2) German air force has established air superiority on the whole front;

(3) A battle has successfully started on Russo-Finnish Front and

(4) German losses are slight.

A semi-official commentary in Berlin on the German High Command 'communique' to-day is as follows:—

"Fighting on the eastern front is progressing according to plan, although Soviet troops constantly

(Continued on page 7)

PRECARIOUS NEUTRALITY

German-Swedish Talks On Technical Details

LONDON, June 26.

In Sweden a number of army, naval and air force reservists are reported to have been called up.

A spokesman of the Swedish Foreign Office to-day informed the press that the Swedish Government had been induced to agree to the transport of a unit of German troops through Sweden because it was the wish of Finland that the unit should be allowed to proceed to Finland to protect her in case of attack, says a Stockholm message.

The decision to allow transit was taken after consultation with the political parties in both the Chambers of the Riksdag. No other demand had been made on Sweden, though technical details of Sweden's neutrality had been discussed. This transit was limited in number and would not recur.

The question of cession of bases in Sweden had never been discussed, said the spokesman, who emphasised that there was also no question of taking sides in the Anglo-German struggle. They only took the side of Finland in the event of being involved against Russia.

The spokesman said he believed the concession would further Sweden's chief interest, namely, to remain outside the war. Questioned whether Sweden would help Finland materially as before, the spokesman said Finland now "has a powerful helper."—Reuter.

NAZI DEMAND ON VICHY

Payment Of Occupation Costs In Gold And Foreign Currency

SHOCK TO PETAIN

LONDON, June 26.

ON THE FRENCH FRONTIER:—Germany's demand that France must pay the occupation costs in gold and foreign exchange has, it is understood, caused a tremendous shock to the keenest of Vichy supporters of Franco-German collaboration. The meagreness of the German concession has rendered Admiral Darlan's position very difficult.

The German demand due to gradual exhaustion of the German stock of French Bank Notes through extensive contracts given to French industry, is leading to the fear of inflation and a collapse of French currency.

It is understood that despite Vichy's announcement that the Germans had agreed to a reduction of the total occupation costs, the concession is only granted in principle, the costs still remain at 400,000,000 Francs daily.

Vichy is also perturbed over expulsions from Alsace Lorraine which has given Vichy the task of providing for over 100,000 extra population of which, according to Vichy statistics, 90,000 are unemployed.

The controversy over the production of occupation costs payable by France to Germany in gold instead of Notes is the chief stumbling-block to the completion of the Franco-German collaboration plans, according to the correspondent at Vichy of the "Gazette de Lausanne."

THE STUMBLING-BLOCK

The correspondent comments that the German demand that occupation costs be paid in gold shows that, despite all assertions to the contrary, gold is still a preoccupation of first importance to the Germans.

Germany has conceded the release of ten thousand French naval prisoners half of whom have already been repatriated in order to supplement shortage of crews in the French merchant marine. It is expected that some tens of thousands of other prisoners will also be released in order to help the French harvest, but this is only a "drop in the bucket compared with the total 1,600,000 French prisoners in Germany."

10,000 FRENCH SEAMEN FREED

French seamen numbering some ten thousand who were taken prisoner by the Germans when they occupied French ports, will, it is expected, return to France shortly, states a Vichy announcement quoted by the Swiss Radio.

They will be set free and put into the service of the French Mercantile Marine.—Reuter.

No Soviet Demand For Turkish Bases

LONDON NAILS NAZI LIE: MAISKY-EDEN TALKS

Story Of German Diplomatic Misfire Revealed

LONDON, June 26.

An official denial was given in authoritative circles in London to-day to a report sent out by the Bucharest radio alleging that Russia is seeking to obtain the cession by Turkey of certain bases in the Dardanelles area.

The Bucharest wireless states that at a recent conference between Mr. Eden and M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador, the latter persuaded Mr. Eden to bring pressure to bear on Turkey with a view to making cession to Russia of bases.

It was stated in London that there is not a word of truth in the story, nor in any part of it.

GERMAN PROPOSALS TO BRITAIN

ANKARA, June 26.

It is understood that the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Saraoglu, passed on to the British Ambassador, Sir Knatchbull-Hugessen, certain proposals from von Papen, the German Ambassador, involving Great Britain, and the United States.

The proposals, it is believed, were transmitted when M. Saraoglu received the British Ambassador on Monday, the day after Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union.

The fact that the interview lasted only a few minutes shows how unequivocal was Britain's reply.—Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC MISFIRE

LONDON, June 26.

An abortive attempt by the Germans to create dissension among the Allies in connection with the German invasion of Russia has just come to light, learns Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

While there is no confirmation of a specific Ankara report that the Germans have put forward peace feelers and that the German Ambassador to Turkey, von Papen recently sought to communicate with the British Ambassador, Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, on the subject, there is nothing inherently impossible in this report.

There is no doubt that when the Germans attacked Russia they fully expected that we should be so frightened of becoming wedded to the Soviet that we should be prepared to start peace talks.

Any hopes the Germans may have had on the subject must have been dashed aside by the vigorous and uncompromising lead to public opinion which was given by the Prime Minister in his broadcast on Sunday night when he said: "We are resolved to destroy Hitler and every vestige of the Nazi regime. From this nothing will turn us, nothing."

They will also have had a rude shock to find that not only Great Britain and the Dominions, but the United States, Holland, Czechoslovakia and even Poland were all fully prepared to sink what differences they may have had with the Soviet in the past and far from talking peace, were all determined to continue the fight until Hitler and Nazism were crushed once and for all.—Reuter.

ZURICH, June 26.

A new Italian decree triples the scale of prison sentences for listening in to enemy or neutral broadcasts, says the Milan correspondent of the "Neue Zuercher Zeitung."—Reuter.

NO WAR AGAINST FINLAND

Soviet Fought Nazis Last Year And Fights Them Only Now

LONDON, June 26.

The Moscow Radio this morning referring to the first Finnish war stated: "Obviously not against Finland that the U.S.S.R. need to take precautions, but it was realised that Germany would have used Finnish territory for an attack on the Soviet Union. The position of Leningrad would have been utterly untenable with the border line which existed before the Soviet-Finnish war.

The real cause of the first Russo-Finnish war was the presence in Europe of an aggressor. It was this that compelled the Soviet Union to seek security in reverting to the old policy of acquiring strategic positions.

If the Finnish people are again involved in a war to-day, it is quite accurate to say that they are merely the innocent victims of the German aggressor. Because it is Germany that Russia fought in Finland in 1940 and it is Germany she fights there to-day.

Finland ought to know that she is being bombed only on account of the presence of German troops on her territory. The aggressor in Finland is really Germany. Moscow does not know what the Finnish declaration implies, but at any rate Finland will do what is dictated to her by the Germans."—Reuter.

MEXICO CITY, June 26.

The president of the Government Party, M. Antonio Villalobos, told a meeting which was packed at the National Theatre here that Mexico was prepared to fight if necessary for the defence of the democracies.—Reuter.

Iraqi Rebel Refugees Ordered To Quit Teheran Hotels

TEHERAN, June 26.

All Iraqi rebel refugees have been ordered to quit the hotels in which they are staying and take private houses in order to be kept under proper police surveillance. Rashid Ali, who fled here after the failure of his pro-Nazi coup has taken a house at Shemran, a summer resort. This is thought to indicate that he will stay here for some months at least. The ex-Mufti of Jerusalem and other refugees have taken houses in the city.—Reuter.

Earthquake In Japan, Bengal And Madras

CALCUTTA, June 26.

Calcutta felt two slight earthquake shocks in quick succession at about 5-55 p.m. (Calcutta Time) to-day.—A. P.

AT MADRAS

MADRAS, June 26.

A mild earthquake tremor lasting for about two seconds followed by another within an interval of a few seconds was felt in the city of Madras by many at about 5-30 this afternoon. The tremors though feeble were very perceptible and quite a number of people working in offices experienced a sudden shaking.

The last time an earthquake occurred in Madras was in 1899.

MILD SHOCKS FELT AT VIZAGAPATAM

VIZAGAPATAM, June 26.

For the first time, Vizagapatam experienced two mild earthquake shocks in quick succession at about 5-30 this afternoon.

People came out of their houses in great consternation. Employees of the local Municipality felt the building rocking and rushed out into the open. Persons sitting on chairs felt a swinging sensation.

No damage or any serious effects of the shocks have so far been reported.—A. P.

AT CUTTACK

CUTTACK, June 26.—A mild earthquake shock, lasting little over a second, was felt at Cuttack at 5-30 this afternoon.—A. P.

AT SYLHET

SYLHET, June 26.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was felt here at six this evening, lasting about four minutes. Today being the car festival, dragging of cars was suspended for the time being during earth tremor. No loss is reported.—A. P.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN?

OTTAWA, June 26.

An earthquake of "intense severity" was recorded by the Dominion Observatory. The indications are that it may have occurred in Japan.—Reuter.

Cyclone Havoc

23,000 Houses Destroyed In Malabar

Cochin Govt. Sanctions Rs. 80,000 For Reconstruction

MADRAS, June 26.

Over 23,000 houses were destroyed in Malabar in the recent cyclone according to reports received by the district authorities, says a Calicut message. Of this number, it is stated that Chowghat area alone accounted for 18,000 houses. Complete reports from certain places have not yet received.

Ernakulam reports that the Cochin Government have sanctioned Rs. 80,000 for payment of free grants for the reconstruction of houses destroyed in the recent cyclone.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RUSSO-AMERICAN TALKS

WASHINGTON, June 26.

M. Oumansky, the Soviet Ambassador, will visit the State Department to-night for his first conference with Mr. Sumner Welles since the Russo-German war.—Reuter.

IRAN TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

LONDON, June 26.

Iran has informed Russia of its intention to remain neutral in the latest phase of the world war, says the Moscow radio. A verbal communication to this effect was made to-day by the Iranian Ambassador in Moscow. The same source says that Soviet papers publish in detail Mr. Eden's speech.—Reuter.

ALGERIAN PROBLEMS

VICHY, June 26.

The Governor-General of Algeria, Admiral Abriel, left Algiers on Wednesday by aeroplane for Vichy accompanied by Colonel Lagande, Chief of his Military Cabinet. Admiral Abriel is returning to Vichy to confer with the Government and deal with certain number of matters concerning Algeria.—Reuter.

FINNISH QUESTION IN LONDON

LONDON, June 26.

The statement by the Finnish Government handed in by the Finnish Minister last night stating that the Finns were now defending themselves against the Russians is being carefully considered by the British Government and the whole position regarding Finland is now receiving urgent consideration, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent learns.—Reuter.

Air Battles Over Northern France

NINE NAZI FIGHTERS DESTROYED IN R.A.F. SWEEP: LARGE FIRES OVER KIEL: AIR ATTACKS ON OTHER FRONTS

LONDON, June 26.

THIS MORNING NINE ENEMY FIGHTERS WERE DESTROYED DURING AN OFFENSIVE SWEEP OVER THE CHANNEL AND NORTHERN FRANCE, IT IS AUTHORITATIVELY ANNOUNCED IN LONDON TO-DAY. THREE R.A.F. FIGHTERS ARE MISSING.

An Air Ministry 'communique' giving details of Thursday morning's R.A.F. sweep over Northern France says:

"The R.A.F. carried out an offensive sweep over the Channel and the coast of Northern France this morning. The visibility was poor, but there were a number of combats between our fighters and German fighters in which nine of the enemy were destroyed. Our losses in this operation were three fighters missing."

Kiel Set On Fire

A number of large fires were started when the R.A.F. attacked the naval base of Kiel and the port of Bremen on Wednesday night, says an Air Ministry 'communique.'

Fleet air arm aircraft operating with the Coastal Command bombed the docks at Boulogne during the night. One aircraft is missing from the raids on Germany.

Ports in North-West Germany were attacked last night by a British bomber force it is learned in London.

It is learned in London that our recent bomber attacks on industrial areas in Germany have been carried out by forces comprising anything between 250 and 400.

In Mediterranean Sector

Three Italian Macchi 200s were shot into the sea and a Savoia 79 was seriously damaged over Malta yesterday, says an R.A.F. Middle East 'communique.' No British machines were lost in this action.

In Cyrenaica, R.A.F. bombers raided landing grounds at Gazala, damaging a number of enemy aircraft.

Bombs were dropped on shipping in Benghazi during the night of June 24|25, a number of fires being started near the moles.

Protective patrols were carried out over Allied troops in Syria and fighters of the Royal Australian Air Force intercepted and shot down three Potez 63 fighters and damaged others.

Enemy aircraft raided Damascus yesterday and caused a number of civilian casualties.

Minor raids on Haifa and Acre on the previous day caused little damage.

One allied aircraft is missing from these operations.

Nazi Raiders Over Britain

An Air Ministry 'communique' announces: "Enemy activity over this country last night was not on a large scale. Bombs were dropped at a number of points mainly in South England and at a place on the north-east coast of Scotland. Some damage was done and a small number of casualties has been reported. One enemy bomber was destroyed during the night."

It is learned authoritatively since the issue of this 'communique' that a second German bomber was destroyed last night.

Reports, later this morning, did not indicate that the 'Luftwaffe was operating in any numbers.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Hindu Officer of high rank (no caste restriction) for beautiful educated, and cultured lady aged 20, of respectable family. Apply Box No. 14721 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a respectable virgin bride for a Jain Dasha Shrimali Youth. The girl must be Jain, Vaishya, cr of a High Hindu Community, attractive Talented of well versed in Household affairs. Apply with full details to Box No. 14735 "Bombay Chronicle".

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade, Journalism, other 431 hobbies arranged. India abroad by Globe Introduction League of Agra & Hyderabad Dn. Central office 3442, Chhili-Tent, Agra. Members 11370 (Both). Magazine's specimen free. (14723)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected, for the temporary post of a Lecturer in English should reach the Principal before 1st July. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. (5387)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

Wanted By a First Class Life Insurance Company Inspectors on salary for Bombay City and Suburbs with future prospects and security of service. Gujaratis and Parsis preferred. Apply Post Box 814, Bombay. (14739)

Wanted a good Bleaching Master with experience and satisfactory cerificates. Also wanted a Head Storekeeper of experience having worked in a Textile Mill. Apply Box No. 14722 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted a competent Accountant capable of handling accounts of a large daily newspaper. Salary not exceeding Rs. 150 R.As. will be preferred. Apply to the "Hindustan Times", New Delhi (5337)

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Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance and Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (14746)

Wanted Mathematics Teachers Graduates and Post Graduates. Fair knowledge of Hindi essential. Salary Rs. 40—3—75. Apply sharp with testimonials to Box No. 5424, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Candidates for Station Masters' and Signallers' Classes. Apply immediately with two Annas Postage. The Gujarat Telegraph College, Umreth. (14733)

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required. Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14650)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Government recognised) Trains for Overseer's Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Matriculates or S.L.C. passed with Mathematics to apply for admission now. Best result in the Province last year. Apply for Prospectus to the Principal (5037)

Sydenham College of Commerce: Special evening Class to prepare students for Preliminary Examination, Institute of Actuaries, has just commenced work. Enrolments made daily. (14739)

Brilliant Mathematics Graduate Teacher. Much experienced undertakes Tuitions. Decent Terms. Apply Box 14736, "Bombay Chronicle."

Islamia High School, Etawah, U. P. Re-opens on July 9, 1941. One of the best and the oldest residential Muslim Institution; commodious hostels, well-equipped libraries, laboratories and Museums; highly organised games, and scouting subjects taught are English, Mathematics, Drawing, Commerce, Science, Agriculture, Nature Study, Hygiene, Physical Training and Theology. Prospectus free from the Headmaster. (14664)

Visva-Bharati Santiniketan.—New admissions to College (I.A., I.Sc., B.A.), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open up to the 15th July, 1941. Apply for prospectus with postage stamps worth annas four mentioning the department for which prospectus required. Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal. (5201)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Required Machinery for making Cycle Tyres and Tubes, Rubber Sheets and Canvas Shoes. Write Box 14745, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged by a man of culture and experience. Hundies; Pronotes and Mortgage of furniture and other valuables. Apply with details to Post Box No. 2160, Bombay 2. (14743)

328 AGENCY WANTED

Applications are invited for the Chief Agency of a most prominent and financially sound Provident Insurance Society working under Rules approved by the Superintendent of Insurance, Government of India, for Bombay Presidency and for Gujarat on high commission, office allowance etc. Only experienced persons with financial backing who can guarantee substantial business should apply stating past experience, age and good references, to Box No. 14734, "Bombay Chronicle."

402. TALKING MACHINES

Professional Enlargers, Home Movie Projectors, Cameras, Lights, Bulbs, etc. For particulars ask Foto Products Limited, Post Box 49, Bombay. (14750)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted by an issueless Hindu Landlord and banker of U.P. a baby male or female age about 2 years, colour fair. Write to Box No. 14720, "Bombay Chronicle."

For best steel shovels of all sizes and shapes please write to Imperial Shovel Works, Sialkot City (Punjab) (14729)

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GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held in the CONFERENCE HALL, ELECTRIC HOUSE, (where the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, have kindly allowed the shareholders to meet) Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of June, 1941, at 5 o'clock (S.T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1940.
2. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.
3. To re-elect Mr. J. M. B. Gibbons as a Director, he having been appointed as a Director under Article 123.
4. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 26th and FRIDAY, the 27th June, 1941.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1941.
By order of the Board of Directors,
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.
(5422)

NOTICE.

THE MAHABIR INSURANCE CO., LTD., CALCUTTA, hereby gives notice to all whom it may concern that it has been informed of the loss of Policy No. 1514 issued by the Company on the Life of Mr. Shah Lalji Raja and that at the end of one month from this date a duplicate Policy will be issued in lieu of the lost Policy unless within the said period of one month a valid objection against the issue of such a Policy is lodged with the Head Office of the Company at No. 5, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (5425)

"AUCTION SALE."

300 pieces measuring 3675 yards of Artificial Georgette Embroidered All-over will be sold by Public Auction at the New Custom House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on 30th June, 1941, at 3 P. M. For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Assistant Collector, Appraising Department.

P. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Collector of Customs.
New Custom House,
Bombay, 26-6-1941.
(5423)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of M. S. Plates, bars and angles.

Tender form No. MP/BH. 5874 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2|- per set. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 2nd July, 1941. (5426)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap white metal No. 6 available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2|- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 21st July, 1941, at 3 P. M. (S.T.). (5403)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay invites tenders for the supply of Tubes Brass for Condenser, 3|4 in. ext. dia. x 5|8 in. int. dia. Tender form No. MP. BN. 3722 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 4|- per set. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 2nd July, 1941. (5427)

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PURIFYING SAND FOR GLASS MANUFACTURE

JUNE 26.

How the iron content of certain Indian sands can be reduced to below the limit of 5 parts in 10,000, thus making the sands suitable for the manufacture of high quality glassware, is shown in the Indian Industrial Research Bureau Bulletin entitled "Purification of Indian Glass-making Sands" issued by the Director of Scientific and Industrial Research to-day.

The process described in the Bulletin is suitable to Indian glass manufacturers in areas where high quality sands are not locally available. It does not involve the use of mechanical equipment and is stated to be cheaper than other known processes. Its commercial success has already been put up to test abroad.

Purity of sand is essential to glass-making. While some sources yield sand of sufficient purity, the majority of the sands are contaminated with small quantities of iron which imparts a greenish tinge to the glass. For the manufacture of clear colourless glass, sands of a relatively high degree of purity are sought. Such sands may have as low an iron content as one or two parts in 10,000 parts of sand. Higher proportions of iron, say up to 5 parts in 10,000 can be conveniently dealt with by using certain neutralizing chemicals added directly to the raw materials forming the glass batch.

The majority of sands, however, contain as much as 40 to 50 parts or more of iron in 10,000 parts. Such sands can only be used for very inferior quality of glass. However, certain chemical processes have been developed for purifying these sands and the Bulletin deals with the application of such a process to sands of Indian origin.

In India most of the glass factories are situated in the United Provinces and obtain their supply of sand either from Bargarh and Logarh, near Naini or from Sawai Madhopur in Jaipur State. The price of these sands varies from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per ton at the sand pits. Owing to long distances from the sand pits, factories in Calcutta and Bombay have to pay as much as Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per ton. By applying the process described in the Bulletin to locally available sands, manufacturers could effect substantial economies in transport costs.

Alleged Novel Smuggling Device

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The latest "modus operandi" alleged to be employed by country liquor smugglers was brought to light in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay when Jaganath Dhulia was put up for remand this morning.

It was alleged that the accused who travelled in a third class compartment of a G. I. P. local early in the morning, to-day, on arriving at the Victoria Terminus entered into a first class bogey and fetched a large kerosene tin from it.

On being apprehended, it was discovered that the tin contained country liquor, which, it was alleged, was deposited in the first class compartment by the accused, when he boarded the train which was a Kalyan local.

He was caught red-handed by a watchman of the railway and handed over to the Sub-Inspector on duty.

The accused was granted bail pending further police investigations.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

Unsatisfactory Financial Position

The Servants of India Society has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The thirty-sixth session of the Servants of India Society came to a close on June 24, with a concluding address to the members by the President, Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru.

Mr. Kunzru, whose triennial term of Presidentship came to an end this year, was re-elected President of the Society for another term of three years.

Mr. Karsondas J. Chitalia whose association with the Society as an attache and permanent assistant extended over twenty-eight years, was admitted to its membership this year.

Mr. N. V. Phadke tendered resignation of his membership which was accepted.

The finances of the Society which continue to be unsatisfactory received anxious consideration at its hands. The year 1940-41 closed with a deficit of over Rs. 6,000, though a much larger one was apprehended in December last.

In the circumstances the Society had no alternative but to continue the 20 per cent. cut in the members' allowances which was made last year.

The Society therefore appeals to the generous public for even greater support than it has had the good fortune to receive from them, in order that its finances may be placed on a sounder basis.

American Independence Day In Aid Of War Fund

Great preparations are being made by the American Association of Western India to celebrate the "Fourth of July Party". The function this year will take place in the air-conditioned ballroom at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday, July 3, commencing at 9 p.m. In response to the desire of the members of the Association, it is hoped to make a substantial contribution to the War Fund from the sale of tickets and the total net proceeds from the horse racing game which has been such a popular feature of past celebrations.

Dancing to the strains of the Taj Mahal Hotel Band will commence at 9 p.m. on July 3rd and will continue until 1-30 a.m. on July 4.

A buffet supper will be served from 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. and is covered by the cost of admission tickets, which are priced at Rs. 6 each. Tickets may be obtained from Mr. A. W. Piper, C/o General Motors (India) Ltd., General Motors Building, Fosbery Road, Sewree, and Mr. F. J. Collins, C/o 'The Statesman" Office, 143 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Members who wish to bring guests should communicate with Mr. A. W. Piper, who will issue invitations to them when making the necessary arrangements for table reservations.

The greatest event in the American calendar, Independence Day, will be celebrated this year at a time when America is making a supreme effort to help Britain to win the war. Americans in Bombay will need no special exhortation to make the Taj their rendezvous on Thursday, July 3.

SUIT AGAINST SHARE-BROKER CONCLUDES

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania)

Abubaker Ebrahim ..... Plaintiff
Versus
Mansukhlal Sukhlal Tacwalla .. Defendant

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the plaintiff for a decree in terms of the Award of Mr. N. P. Engineer. The plaintiff transacted considerable business through the defendant who was a share broker. Accounts were settled and payments made. Subsequently, the plaintiff discovered that the defendant had accounted for the plaintiff's transactions at rates different from those prevailing in the market on those days. Hence the plaintiff filed the present suit for accounts of these transactions, in the High Court. The defence of the broker mainly was that accounts which had once been settled could not be reopened and he further stated that several of his "soda" books had been lost. Mr. Justice Kania before whom it first reached hearing referred it to the Commissioner for taking accounts.

Before the Commissioner, the defendant claimed to be credited with Rs. 9,400 more as he had charged less than the scheduled rates of brokerage. The Commissioner referred the matter to the Court. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia held that this extra item not referred to in the Order of Reference could not be taken into account. On appeal, the Appellate Court confirmed this order of Mr. Justice Wadia because the scheduled rates were the maximum rates less than which the broker might contract to charge.

The third stage of the matter was reached when the matter was referred to the sole arbitration of Mr. N. P. Engineer. By his Award the arbitrator awarded Rs. 19,500 to the plaintiff from the defendant inclusive of costs.

The present Notice of Motion was taken out for a decree in terms of that Award. Counsel for the plaintiff stated that the defendant had just given cheques for the full amount as well as for the costs of this Notice of Motion. The Court, however, passed a decree in terms of the Award.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Unwalla and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs. Desai and Co. appeared for the defendant.

Cost-Of-Living Index Of Working Class

During the month ended June 15, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June, 1934, equal to 100, was 122—the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by one point to 139.

In May, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad, with the average prices for the year ended July, 1927, equal to 100, was 82—one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by one point to 74.

In May, the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur, with the average prices for the year ended January, 1928, equal to 100, was 78—the same as in the preceding month.

ADMISSION TO WARDHA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

ARBITRARY LIMITATION MAY LEAD TO FINANCIAL COLLAPSE

Mr. Shriman Narayan Agarwal, Principal, Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce, Wardha, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The public is well aware of the limit of admissions prescribed by the Nagpur University for our College. The University does not permit us to admit more than 50 students to the First Year Inter-Commerce Class this session. About 150 applications for the 1st Year Class have already been received and about a dozen applications continue to pour in daily, I fail to see any legitimate reason behind the present limit and the very purpose of establishing a Commerce College in this Province seems to be thwarted.

It is quite evident that if only 50 students are admitted to the First Year Class, the number is sure to dwindle in the Second Year as some students are compelled to discontinue their studies owing to financial difficulties and a few have to be detained. Out of, say, 40 or 45 students in the Second Year, about 25 or 30 may pass the I.-Com. Examination. Later, about 15 or 20 students might join the III Year B.Com. class, and 10 or 15 may take the B.Com. Examination. Out of these about half a dozen young men may have the privilege of receiving the University degree. And still it is probably feared that these half a dozen Commerce graduates might prove to be potential source of public nuisance by remaining unemployed, as if the Arts and Science Graduates have decent jobs awaiting them the moment they step out of the Convocation Hall.

YEARS OF DEFICIT AHEAD

If the present limit continues, the College is bound to collapse under heavy financial strain. I have worked out the budget estimates carefully, and I find that during the next five years we shall have to face a net deficit of about Rs. 75,000 in addition to the non-recurring expenditure on buildings, library, furniture, typewriters, etc.

We have not been informed of any definite reasons for prescribing the limit. But it has been hinted that the present restriction is inevitable, because we have decided to impart the best possible with a large number. We never doubted the wisdom or necessity of restricting the number. In fact we had decided to limit the total number of students even before the University had thought of it. I fully appreciate the vital importance of practical training. I, therefore, expected the Nagpur University to appreciate our efforts and achievements rather than damp our ardour. And I am afraid the University has placed before it an ideal which does not square with practice, for even the University College of Law cannot lay any pretensions to practical training.

The Vice-Chancellor is capable of acting boldly, as he did in the case of Hyderabad students. Let the guardians approach him rather than me, I am confident that Mr. Kedar will do the right thing before it is too late."

BOMBAY SPIRITUAL CENTRE

(From A Correspondent)

It may not be a mere coincidence that at a time when so many men in Bombay are flying at the throats of their fellow-citizens and when brother is slaying brother, a Spiritual Centre has been started in a quite nook of the city to impress upon all the oneness and sacredness of all life, the principle of Brotherhood of man. As the organisers of the Centre fight shy of publicity the event has not attracted sufficient attention in the city. But for the sake of the very objects the Centre has in view, it deserves to be widely known.

The opening ceremony of the Centre at No. 16, Harvey Road, Gamdevi, Bombay was indeed a landmark in the religious life of the cosmopolitan city of Bombay. Sri. Vishwanath Keskar Maharaj of Anand Peeth, Nasik, presided on the occasion.

Sri. R. G. Nadkarni read out to the gathering some of the congratulatory messages from Paramahans Swami Ramdas, Sri Ramana Maharshi, Swami Satyananda Giri Swami Kaivalyanandaji, Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar, Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswamy Sastri, Dr. S. R. U. Savoor and Sri. P. R. K. Rao wishing success to the Centre.

Sri. J. H. Cama, the founder of the Centre, drew the attention of the audience to the "Egostand" that was hung at the entrance to the Central Hall. He stated that just as in the ordinary household, the visitors keep off their hats on the hatstand outside before stepping in, similarly the aspirants would do well to leave their ego outside on the "Egostand" and then enter the hall in order that there may be perfect harmony and oneness of the Spirit without any sense of caste colour, creed or possession. He also explained to the audience that the aims and objects of the Centre were to help in the development of the Spirit of Universal love based on the essential oneness of life. And this object was to be achieved by providing books and papers for the study of the deeper problems of life, by making available a set of rooms for silent communion with oneself free from the bustle of home and the busy life of the city and by arranging to invite to its premises the saints and sages of India and elsewhere, in order that an intimate personal contact with them may become possible. He also stressed the necessity of establishing more such spiritual centres for the benefit of the earnest aspirants.

Next, F. J. Ginwala, introducing Sri. Keskar Maharaj to the guests narrated how the Swamiji, a product of the Bombay University left the householder's life, went over to Benares and studied Upanishads and holy scriptures and then went up to the Himalayas and spent on that 'tapo-bhoomi' as many as ten years and finally, in common with the Swamis of the Sri. Ramakrishna Mutt, he went over to Europe and America. Continuing, the speaker said that the Swamiji returned to India in response to his Guru's call to establish the present seat of the Swamiji, the Anand Peeth at Nasik.

Sri. Keskar Maharaj, in his presidential speech said that he was proud of the privilege given to him of opening the Centre as it was through his initial suggestion that the idea had materialised. Bombay he said, was the gateway to the spreading of Spiritual Culture which he proceeded to say was not anything frightening but was merely the right living. Speaking from his own experience the Swamiji said that living a righteous life counted more than turning the leaves of thousands of books. Dwelling at length on the need for institutions of this type, the Swamiji declared the Bombay Spiritual Centre open.

SECRETS CASE APPEAL ADMITTED

Bombay Secretariat Ex-Official Contends Poona Proceedings Were Illegal

The revision application filed by Mr. Gampat Keshav Kadam; Officiating Superintendent (now under suspension) of "The War Branch" in the Bombay Secretariat against his conviction and sentence by the First Class and Additional District Magistrate, Poona, under the Official Secrets Act and the Defence of India Rules, was admitted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the Bombay High Court on Wednesday.

Mr. C. R. Daftary, with Mr Pochaji Jamshedji, presented the application.

The appellant was alleged to have disclosed to a friend in Bombay that an enemy alien and his wife were to be sent to a parole camp. As soon as a copy of the letter containing this information came into the possession of the Chief Secretary to the Government, the appellant was suspended and proceedings were launched against him. He was found guilty and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,000, in default three months' further imprisonment. The Sessions Judge of Poona to whom he appealed against the conviction confirmed the lower court's order.

In challenging the conviction at the High Court, the appellant raised several legal objections. His main contentions were that the Additional District Magistrate was not legally and duly authorised to try his case; that proper sanction for the prosecution had not been obtained; that the proceedings were void and illegal 'ab initio', and that the charges under the Official Secrets' Act and the Defence of India Rules were misconceived and misapplied. The offence, at the worst, he submitted, was an act of indiscretion committed in a weak moment of impulse. Such a lapse could only be a breach of departmental discipline for which he had already been punished.

Their Lordships issued a rule and allowed bail to the appellant.

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IN SOUTH AFRICA

Why Rama Rau Opposed Non-European Front

Ex-High Commissioner Optimistic About Post-War Prospects For Indians

POONA, June 25.

"The fundamental points in regard to the coloured problem in South Africa was the domination of a white minority of two millions over an overwhelming non-white majority of eight millions who were an essential part of the economic structure of the country and could not, therefore, be completely isolated", said Sir R. Rama Rau lately Indian High Commissioner in South Africa.

Sir Rama Rau added: "The political, economic, and social system was designed to ensure that a large non-European population was kept in the country out at the same time was prevented from acquiring any political military and economic power that would endanger the European mode of life. The Indian problem was primarily economic although racial considerations did influence the situation".

FEAR COMPLEX

Sir Rama Rau referred to the white penetration of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State and said that in the earlier stages European penetration was peaceful, but in later years the settlers lived in constant danger from the natives and their children grew up in an atmosphere of fear. The fear complex created by a small European population living a numerically superior black population had always been a dominant factor governing the racial problem in South Africa. An eminent South African statesman had observed that there would have been no Indian problem in the Transvaal if there had been no native problem

During the last seventy-five years, he said, European capital had poured into South Africa for the development of the gold and diamond industries, which are the foundation of South Africa's prosperity. Gold mining and the agricultural industry were entirely dependent on cheap native or coloured labour. The economic structure which had been evolved excluded the possibility of a completely white South Africa as in the case of Australia.

ORIGIN OF SEGREGATION

Referring to the segregation legislation proposed by the Union Government in 1939, Sir Rama Rau said that three main factors had contributed to the development of the crisis.

(1) In the first place, in spite of the appeal made by Dr Malan in 1932 to keep the Indian issue out of the arena of party politics. It had been exploited for party purposes during the last four or five years. Unfortunately it was very easy to rouse racial prejudice and the Indian issue had been prominent at every election, Parliamentary, Provincial and even Municipal.

(2) In the second place, happenings in Central Europe, where racialism had been rampant for many years had a profound effect on the outlook of the Nationalist Party in South Africa. (he Nazi Movement based on race persecution had stimulated anti-colour and anti-Jewish feeling in that country.

(3) The third factor that led to the crisis of 1939 was the Voortrekker celebration in December 1938 in connection with the centenary of the battle of the Blood River, which established finally white ascendancy over the natives in 1938. The emotionalism associated with this celebration resulted in the presentation of a monster petition signed by over 300,000 whites for the segregation of the coloured people in the Cape and elsewhere.

ACTION POSTPONED?

Fortunately said the speaker, the war intervened and the Smuts Government came into power. It was probably the most Liberal Government that South Africa had for many years and the key positions in this Government were held by men, who had a very wide outlook and very generally sympathetic in regard to the Indian population.

This Government had decided not to proceed with the segregation measures contemplated by the previous Government until all the facts had been investigated by an impartial Judicial Commission

The Minister of the Interior had also declared in Parliament that it was their intention to explore the possibilities of a solution on a friendly and non-statutary basis A joint committee of Indian and European representatives had been constituted in Durban. It would be the duty of the committee to induce the council to improve civic amenities in Indian areas, to formulate housing schemes for Indians and to provide residential sites for all classes of Indians It was hoped that by those methods the problem would be solved on amicable lines.

POST-WAR PROSPECTS

Referring to the war, Sir Rama Rau said that Indian's war effort had produced a great impression particularly on the British section. The war had demonstrated that no country, small or great could remain in isolation under modern conditions. South Africa would undoubtedly be brought into closer relations with India after the war. The thinking section of the South African Europeans were beginning to realise that the Indian problem was not a parochial one and that if it was not solved on a friendly basis, it would develop into an international issue full of potential dangers.

All the great countries of Asia were beginning to assert themselves and South Africa was bound to be influenced by these developments. It was not impossible to find a solution for the Indian problem if it were dealt with in isolation, for Indians were only a tenth of the white population and even if they were given the fullest opportunities of development they could not aspire to challenge white supremacy in the political or economic life of the country.

On the other hand, if the Indian problem was mixed up with the general colour problem it would not be easy to find a solution, for it would be difficult to persuade the South African Europeans that major concessions to the natives would not endanger their economic structure While we had the greatest sympathy for the natives, it had to be recognised that their position was fundamentally different.

The Indians had the traditions of a great civilisation behind them and a great country to support their legitimate demands it would be impossible for India to support any movement which was dominated by the natives.

That was the reason why he had always opposed the so-called non-European Front in Africa.—A. P

INSURANCE CENTRAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Simla, June 26

An announcement is shortly expected of the constitution of a Central Advisory Committee to advise Government on matters connected with insurance in India, arising out of the working of the Insurance Act.

The Committee is likely to consist of about ten members, including a chairman and vice-chairman and representatives of Insurance interests in India.

The Commerce Member, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, will be Chairman and Mr. J. H. Thomas, Superintendent of Insurance, Vice-Chairman.

FAIR MAXIMUM PRICES OF BURMA RICE

The Government of Bombay has notified the following fair maximum prices of leading varieties of Burma rice for wholesale and retail sales in Bombay City, effective from Friday, June 27, until further notice:

Description of quality.	Rate for 168 lbs. Rs. as. Fair wholesale selling prices of importers.	Rate per paylee As. ps. Fair retail prices.
Bassein Small Mills	12-10	9-0
Amba More No. 1	13-15	10-0
Amba More No. 2	13- 9	9-9
Halwa (Khananto)	13- 1	9-3
Madhia Mandia	13-13	9-9
Mandia Ordinary	13- 4	9-6
Sugandhi No. 1	13-11	9-9
Sugandhi No. 2	13- 2	9-6
Europe Quality	13- 1	10-0
Special	12- 9	9-0
Rangoon Small Mills	13- 1	9-3

Wholesale rates will be five annas less in C.I.F. sales for reshipment from docks. When delivered thence in railway wagons, carts or lorries for carriage inland, this rate will be two annas less. When sold by Vakharias and Chhaparias a margin of six annas over the wholesale rate is allowed. The retail rates are for cash purposes.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: June 26.

272 cases cottons, 3845 c/s beer, 450 dms phenoid, 112 S/bags scrap leather, 75 bdls M S hoops, 80 dms oil varnish, 42 dms Heald varnish, 450 dms pitch, 146 cases sewing ctn thread on reels, 40 c/s brass rivets, 65 cases toilet soap, 64 bags broken tiles, 330 dms plaster, 412 loose C I cisterns, 268 D/bags San. fireclay, 85 cats empty jars, 125 D/bags nails, 150 loose flushing cisterns, 45 c/s cut tacks, 298 loose C I sluice valves, 60 lse steel bars, 3230 loose fire bars 100 kegs gum, 184 pkgs galvd gas tubes, 1902 D/bags steel nails, 55 pcs steel tubes, 29 dms rubber rings, 48 pcs cisterns, 50 c/s window glass, 258 loose pneum M/car outer covers, 100 D-bags rose nails, 60 c/s preserves, 89 c/s iron tip nails, 50 bags Codds bottles, 85 cases rum, 40 trs waterproof paper, 40 c/s bright-short link chain, 6997 lse asbestos cement, 70 bls jute cord, 46 bdls bars, 1452 D/bags cut nails, 75 rolls pneum push cycle outer covers, 720 c/s Lager, 241 dms Taunic acid, 250 loose steel cylinders, 64 c/s toilet preps 62 H/hds ale, 34 cases cycle tyres and tubes, 93 loose tyres, 265 cases machinery and parts, 58 P/p boiler fittings, 209 c/s wine, 5721 cases whisky, 218 cases soap, 1346 pcs San E'ware, 30 bdls steel wire, 180 dms zinc chloride, 68 trs hair felt, 40 kegs sulphate copper, 350 bags empty glass bottles, 100 cases Krushan salt, 1470 cts tiles, 102 c/s dry distemper, 83 c/s white flint bottles, 65 c/s Lung tonnic, 116 cases cycles and parts.

EXPORTS

19 bags fish maws R Dhanji and Co; 31 bags shark fins R Dhanji and Co; 3608 bgs groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co; 1200 bls raw cotton Nissho Co Ltd; 32 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 2372 bags linseed M Bhuta and Co; 4160 bags grdnut seeds M Bhuta and Co; 6000 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 100 bls cotton grey yarn Advani Bros; 216 bls raw cotton N Fatehally and Co; 70 bls wool raw Haji and Dossa; 89 bls wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay: June 26.

JAVA SUGAR: Since our last review local market for ready Java Sugar has continued to remain totally uninteresting and the quotation is nominal This is quite natural as long as there is over-production of Indian sugar which is being sold at considerably below the price of Java sugar. There was, however, better inquiry from overseas for Bonded Java sugar and as a result prices gradually advanced by about 12 annas per cwt. as compared with last week. The holders were firm as most of the stocks are already sold awaiting shipments and the remaining is stored here simply for shipment to Aden and other Ports. The price of Bonded Java sugar which some time back was much below Java market is now almost on the parity of Java on the basis the present conference freight rates, but business is almost impossible owing to lack of space. As regards forward positions, there is practically no interest owing to uncertainty of the berthing of the conference steamer and possibility of much higher freight later on. At the close market was firm for Bonded Java and steady for forward shipments.

INDIAN SUGAR: The market for ready Indian sugar remained quiet and prices on the whole show a decline of 1/2 to 1 anna per md. due to larger arrivals and poor demand from consuming centres. As regards forward or arrivals there was practically no further interest as the local dealers have already large commitments which they are unable to dispose except at some loss owing to weakness in ready. It is reported that the prominent dealers have sold some portion of their commitment in Cawnpore where they are able to sell at some profit There was, however, good activity in Gola on exchange terms and prices on the whole show an advance of 2 annas per md in July and September deliveries. This rise in Gola was due to improvement of two annas on the exchange in Cawnpore on short covering as the Syndicate limits for Gola group sugars were comparatively higher. Arrivals during the week were 1300 tons and stocks 5500 tons. At the close tone of the market was steady.

FOREIGN MARKET: There was an all-round advance of 3 points on the N. Y. Terminal market. Java market was reported steady with Nivas limit unchanged. According to mail reports from Java May shipments reached the extremely satisfactory total of 95000 tons. There were regular enquiries but business is difficult as there is no steamer available nor there is any news of July space.

CALCUTTA & KARACHI: There was no interest in Java Sugar either in ready or forward in Calcutta and the price is nominal. Karachi market was firmer for Bonded sugar owing to enquiry from out Ports. As regards Indian sugar Calcutta market was reported steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Karachi market was reported steady.

INDIAN SUGAR PRODUCTION 1940/41: According to the memo from the Imperial Institute published in Indian Trade Journal, Factory production in 1940/41 is given in the memo at 10.8 lakhs tons; to this total provinces other than U.P. and Bihar are likely to contribute 3.27 lakhs tons, an increase over the 1939/40 figure of no less than 25 per cent production in U.P. and Bihar, where there were crushing quotas, will be down by 2.25 lakhs. On the other hand, to factories in those provinces is attributed a high figure of recovery of sugar from cane which has helped to raise the figure for the whole of India to 9.75, a new high record though one still much below the Java average. The statistics in the memo are a reminder of India's position in being independent of imported supplies at a time when shipping is scarce.

GENERAL: Local market for ready Java sugar is likely to remain unchanged. As regards forward position the situation is uncertain and will depend mainly on shipping possibilities and the political developments.

Weekly Yarn Market Report

Bombay, June 25

The important political event during the week has been the sudden invasion of Soviet Russia by Germany on Sunday morning as a result of which almost all markets throughout this country have shown general and wide improvement on the belief that this political event is a distinctly favourable factor for the Democracies and more so for Britain and India. Such a belief has naturally created a feeling of confidence amongst dealers consumers and speculators in yarn market and prices have improved to the extent of about one anna per lb. in fine yarns, about three-quarter of an anna per lb in medium counts and about half an anna per lb in coarse counts allround with a distinctly better undertone at the close. Latest reports received from various districts go to show that the prices have similarly improved in almost all important consuming centres throughout India and huge speculative buying in almost all kinds of yarns has been reported in various up-country centres especially by middlemen and speculators, Sharp and sudden rise in cotton prices both in Bombay as well as in New York has been responsible for the rapid improvement in yarn prices and it seems as though the prices will improve yet further so long as speculative buying continues from various centres all over the country. As far as Indian yarns are concerned speculative enquiries and orders have been largely received from Southern Indian markets as well as from Calcutta whereas the Punjab, U. P., C. P., Gujarat, Kathiawar and other markets have been comparatively quieter. It is reported that on account of large enquiries for yarns for near as well as for forward deliveries, Southern Indian mills have been able to make large forward sales at substantial margin of profit and some of them have now raised their prices yet further. As regards Export markets enquiries have no doubt increased from Overseas markets probably on account of substantial rise in cotton prices but owing to increasing freight difficulties and also due to several goods awaiting shipment no business of importance has been possible. On the whole future outlook continues to remain hopeful although much more will depend upon the course of the cotton prices in the next few days.

English yarns: No business has been possible in Manchester yarns owing to the war.

Japanese and Shanghai yarns: As a result of the recent political developments, prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have shown further improvement during the week to the extent of about one anna per lb. with a very steady undertone at the close. Speculative enquiries have considerably increased from almost all important up-country centres and turnover during the week has been very large especially in Mercerised yarns where prices have shown considerable improvement not only in the local market but also in important markets like Southern India as well as in Calcutta. Fresh forward business with Japan has been practically nil on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese Spinners due to the recent political situation. Stocks in the local market are not large and arrivals are also very limited. The future tendency is distinctly hopeful.

Artificial silk yarns: Prices in artificial silk yarns as well as in Staple Fibre yarns have shown further sharp improvement during the week as a result of the recent political developments and at the close tendency is distinctly more hopeful. There have been very large speculative enquiries not only from the Punjab but also from the Southern Indian markets. Enquiries from the local mills, however, are very limited at the moment. Fresh forward business with Japan has not been possible during the week on account of much higher prices quoted by Japanese spinners. Future tendency is hopeful.

Indian yarns: As a result of the sharp improvement in cotton prices turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has considerably increased and prices in 20 1/2s have advanced to the extent of about Rs. 15 per bale during the week Local as well as up-country mills have made fairly large sales during the week and have raised their prices further. Future tendency is encouraging.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 20th June, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	6,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		101,72,68,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		
Sundries		1,68,64,000
	Rupees	114,66,32,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	59,95,67,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,15,51,000	61,11,18,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,62,95,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	26,26,46,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,08,06,000	38,97,47,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		
Dead Stock		1,78,71,000
Sundries		1,13,37,000
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	10,28,14,000	
Balances with other Banks	1,37,45,000	11,65,59,000
	Rupees	114,66,32,000

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of June 1941

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,93,82,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	268,63,38,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	18,11,13,000
Total Notes issued	290,68,33,000
Total Liabilities	290,68,33,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.148 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	
Sterling Securities	118,79,95,000
Total of A.	163,21,38,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,15,38,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	91,41,57,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	
Total Assets	290,68,33,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th June 1941

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	4,92,91,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,09,70,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,22,99,000
(b) Banks	31,42,83,000
(c) Others	2,86,37,000
Bills Payable	44,58,000
Other Liabilities	5,45,69,000
Rupees	61,45,07,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,63,67,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	30,15,000
Rupee Coin	8,04,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,01,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	
Balances held abroad*	37,43,84,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	65,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	
Investments	8,04,46,000
Other Assets	1,25,90,000
Rupees	61,45,07,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	5-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15 00	21-00
Poona Express	19 20	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon)	21-15 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*0.48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-09	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	08-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

New York Cotton Exchange

CLOSES BARELY STEADY AFTER TWO-SIDED MOVEMENTS

BOMBAY: June 26.

Wide and irregular movements were noticed on the American cotton markets on Wednesday. Traders were inclined to await developments in Europe and the Government ceiling of Grey Goods. The market opened lower owing to the presence of liquidating orders. But trade and New Orleans interests extended good support at this juncture. Prices thereby recovered the opening loss and advanced by about a further ten to twelve points But at the higher level there was increased liquidation in July contract and selling by Commission Houses, Bombay and Southern houses. Not only the gain was wiped off, but also a further sharp decline took place. But before close a partial recovery was made on moderate trade support. A closing loss of 5 to 10 pts. was recorded.

Trading started with July contract standing at 14.48 minus .04. Trade buying and considerable purchases by New Orleans interests took up the rate steadily to 14.63 plus 11, the highest for the day.

At the higher level buyers became less active. Later the market was faced with active selling by commission houses, Bombay and Southern interests. A sagging tendency developed. Reports of more favourable weather over the cotton belt brought forth considerable liquidating orders in the July contract. The rate for this contract in consequence dropped to 14.41 minus 11, the lowest for the day. Towards the latter part of the session a part of the loss was recovered on trade buying. The session terminated with July standing at 14.47 minus .05. Spot rate stood at 15.30 minus .05.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 8,000 bales while exports were nil.

NEW ORLEANS: The New Orleans market closed lower, July and October being finally quoted at 14.52 minus .08 and 14.72 minus .08. The spot market closed at 14.32 plus .02.

CHICAGO GRAINS: The Chicago Grain Exchange firmed up at first on reports of high temperature in the spring wheat zone and that a large part of the new crop would be going into the Government loans. Later prices reacted on hedge selling against large liberal marketings.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Activity on the New York Stock Exchange was restricted with dealers awaiting clarification of the Russo-Nazi conflict. Movements were narrow and the market closed with small losses. U. S. Steel came down by half a dollar.

PRIVATE CABLES

July highest 14.63 (at 10 21 a.m.); lowest 14.41 (at 1-25 p.m.).

New York spot 15.30. New Orleans spot 14.32 (15/16ths staple).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Trade and local buying met with Eastern and hedge selling. Market steady.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following Reuters cables, dated New York 25th June:—

The cotton market was indecisive with traders awaiting developments in Europe and grey goods ceiling.

The market opened steady. Wall Street, New Orleans and routine trade buying met commission house, Bombay and Southern selling and liquidation of July due to more favourable weekly weather report. Later trading quietened down. The session closed steady.

NEW YORK COTTON QUOTATIONS

New York: June 25.

July	14.47—06
October	14.57—07
December	14.76—08
January	14.79—08
March	14.83—08
May	14.82—10

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: June 25.

July	14.47
October	14.57
December	14.75
Middling Spot	15.30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	14.52
October	14.72
December	14.00
Middling Spot	14.32

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: June 25.

	11 a.m. Call.	Noon Call
July	14.56	Unquoted
October	14.78	14.75
December	14.87	14.83

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: June 25.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 8.000 bls
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent and China & Japan Nil.

NEW YORK COTTON REACHES NEW HIGH LEVEL

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following:—

The New York market has again been strong and a new high level for over ten years was reached two days ago, since when there has been a profit-taking reaction. The undertone remains firm. Last week when writing this report we mentioned that more cotton would be withdrawn from the Loan than had been placed there since the beginning of the season. We were interested to see a cable two days ago which had been sent out by Mr. Garside, the Economist of the New York Exchange in which he estimated that by the end of next month there would remain in the Loan only 75,000 bales of the 1938 and 1940 crops. This would mean a nett withdrawal of about 1 1/4 million bales and will leave in the Loan only about 7 1/4 million bales, a very much smaller quantity than looked likely at the commencement of the season. Heavy consumption in America will continue. Meantime the new crop has not got off to a very good start. It is too early to talk of a small yield this year, but the chances are that this will be smaller than in recent years. We see little chance of any appreciable decline in New York prices.

We have had an erratic market in Bombay. When the news was received of the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Russia prices advanced sharply but since then the market has been subjected to the circulation of many unfounded rumours with the result that prices have declined about Rs. 10 from the best. Recently speculators in Bombay seem to have been out of touch with what has been happening in the actual cotton market, a not unusual feature in this city. Demand for cotton continues good. Japanese shippers have been consistent buyers. The demand from Indian Mills has again been on the increase, reflecting the improved buying of cloth, the price of which has again gone ahead more rapidly than that of the raw material. So long as consumers can easily afford the price of raw cotton we must continue to hold bullish views. Stocks in Bombay are steadily declining and every week consumers are finding increasing difficulty in obtaining the desired qualities. In fact many qualities are becoming exhausted and will be unobtainable before the next crop is available. The delay in the start of the Monsoon will aggravate this position for a late start must mean a late crop. We continue to advise purchases now and on any temporary setback.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: June 26.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 79
Copper sheets	Rs. 85

Tone:—Firm.

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay, June 26

Linseed September contract opened at Rs. 5-13-6 at 3 p.m. and after touching Rs. 5-14-1 1/2 declined to Rs. 5-13-9 along with cotton and closed at this level at 5 p.m.

Wheat September contract opened at Rs. 4-7-3 and later improved to Rs. 4-7-6 in sympathy with cotton. But later receded and closed at Rs. 4-7-0. January closed at Rs. 4-10-9.

SUGAR MARKET

BOMBAY: June 26.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 10/6
Shipment June Rs. 9/4 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/3 to 14/12
Large grain Rs. 14/13 to 15/8
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, June 26

Yarn No. 6 1/2s June 143 August 144 October 145
Yarn No. 10 1/2s June 185 August 186 October 187
Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 265 1/2 August 267 1/2 October 269 1/2
Yarn No. 40s June 394 August 396 October 398

PARITY DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A below July New York 496 cent points at 331.
Broach A/M below May New York 448 cent points at 331.

STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY: June 26.

Owing to the death of a broker, no business was put through on the Stock Exchange to-day.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: June 25.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	269 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	89 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	100
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	80 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	105
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	104 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 3/4
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	75 1/2
National Bank of India	32

LONDON RUBBER

London: June 25.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-5/8 buyers.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 26

A steadily rising trend was witnessed on the market to-day. Tata Deferreds opened at 1975 and advanced to 1990 but closed at 1985. Tata Ordinaries improved from 379 to 382 and stood finally at 381-8. In the textile group Bombay Dyeings gained Rs. 15 closing finally at 1075, while Simplexes continued to be transacted at 116. Indian Irons ruled dull around 32-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1970) 1975 82-8 80 90 85
Tata Ordinaries (379) 379 82 81-8
Tata Ordinary 381-8; Tata Deferred 1985; Indian Iron 32-8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20-8; Bombay Dyeing 1075, Central India 290-10; Century 395; Gokak 203-12; Kohinoor 421-4; Simplex 116; Andhra Valley 1612-8; Tata Hydro 176-4; Tata Power 1595; Associated Cement 142; Belapur 201-4; Bombay Burma (old) 485.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY: June 26.

Though cotton prices in America suffered another setback of 5 to 10 pts on Wednesday, the local market to-day displayed a rather firm tone. There was active demand in the Broach July/August contract, especially from Khellawallas. Sentiment was favourably influenced by reports of lack of rain in Upcountry and talks regarding the possibility of increased Government orders for war purposes. The difference between the Broach July/August and April/May contracts which was Rs. 21/8 at close yesterday narrowed down to Rs. 15 to day.

The market opened with Broach July/Aug. and April/May contracts standing at Rs. 246/8 and Rs. 267 respectively against the last close at Rs. 248 and Rs 269/8. Sentiment being encouraged by the factors referred to above, there was heavy demand in the Broach July/August contract. Khellawallas were free buyers. The rate for this contract shot up to Rs. 255/8 Broach April/May contract moved upto Rs. 272 in sympathy. At this level there was a paucity among buyers. But there was no selling of an oppressive character. Hence the rates hovered around Rs. 254/8 and Rs. 271.

Disturbing war rumours brought forth general selling. Broach July/Aug. and April/May fell down to Rs. 252/8 and Rs. 270/4 respectively. For sometime a quiet tone prevailed. Later the rates receded to Rs. 251/4 and Rs. 267/8 but soon recovered and stood at Rs. 253/4 and Rs. 270/4 on buying by Khellawallas in Broach July/Aug. contract.

Towards the latter part of the session there was active general selling, sentiment being disturbed by unfavourable rumours regarding the Far Eastern situation and reports of rain in some cotton districts. Broach July/Aug. and April/May fell down to Rs. 248/8 and Rs. 265/4 but soon recovered and stood at Rs. 249/8 and Rs. 267.

Closing rates as under:—

Broach July/Aug	Rs.	249	8 0
Broach April/May		266	8 0
Oomra July		202	12 0
Oomra Dec/Jan		211	4 0
Bengal July		148	12 0
Bengal Dec/Jan		157	12 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 25-6-41	4119000	7545000
Receipts yesterday 25-6-41	8000	7000
Export to date 25-6-41	1013000	6248000
Stock at Ports 20-6-41	3286000	2513000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-6-41	4253000	2148000
Stock at Liverpool 20-6-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 20-6-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 20-6-41	11616000	12415000
Quantity out of sight 20-6-41	.....	.....

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 26

Though the market was officially open for trading no transaction was put through, it being a Sectional holiday. The rates were quoted as under at 5-30 p.m.

SILVER

Ready	Rs.	62 14 6
1st settlement		62 14 6
2nd settlement		62 13 6

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	42 1 0
1st settlement		42 2 3
2nd settlement		42 2 6

LONDON SILVER

London: June 25.

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

T T London on New York 4.02½ to 4.03¼; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43 to 4.47; Berne 17.30 to 17.40; Stockholm 15.85 to 15.95.

LONDON SEEDS

London: June 25.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/6 June/July quoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo 20/4 1/2 June/July quoted.
Wheat South Australian 27/6 June/July quoted.

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NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

JULY
New York, June 26

Previous closing	10.47
To-day's opening	10.47
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	14.70
Difference	+23

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August	Rs. 282-8
Broach April/May	Rs. 269-8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 26

The New York cotton was moderately active with orders about evenly divided. Meanwhile, traders are holding off awaiting overseas developments.

Trading in July began at 14.47 i.e. unchanged from the last. Prices steadied on fair absorption of hedging and liquidation but the absence of any heavy pressure kept the market on even keel.

The following are opening ranges:—
July (14.48/48) 14.47/47
October (14.71/71) 14.67/67
December (14.80/78) 14.77/77

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, June 26

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata July (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal Coast June July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee June (£49 nominal) £49
Lightning (£45 nominal) £45

RUBBER

Spot (13 5/8d buyers) 13 5/8d buyers
Forward October December (13 9/16d value) 13 9/16d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£259 1/2 buyers; £259 3/4 sellers. Dull) £257 1/2 buyers; £257 3/4 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, June 26

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, June 26

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD
London, June 25

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, June 26

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 3/8d —1/16
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 3/8d —1/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2) 0-3 3/16 to 0-3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London, June 26

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 25

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors dol 38 5/8
Anaconda Copper Minings dol 27 3/8
U S Steel Common dol 56 7/8
U S Steel Preference dol 119 1/4

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, June 26

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, June 26

London Stock Exchange was firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, June 26

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 3/8) £80 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per icent War Loan (£104 1/8) £104 1/4
New York Loan (£100 7/8) £100 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £112

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 30-3
Hydro Electric No dealings
Electric Music Industry 10-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 20-7 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary 50-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £56 1/2
Dunde Rubber 34-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 22-1 1/2
Ford Motors 19-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £61
British American Tobacco Ordinary 83-9
Carreas 'A' £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 93-9
P and O Def 24-1 1/2
Distillers 65-9
Bredfords Dye 4-6
British Celanese 4-0
J and P Coates 32-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 29-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-7 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 39
Indian Iron 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-9
Donaro Tea 28-9
Empire of India 20-4 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 14-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 26-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 6-9
Rio Tintos £6
East Rand Properties 41-3
Rand Mines £7

MINE SHARES

Crown £10 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 53-9
Trinidad Leasehold 69-4 1/2
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares 21-3
Union Corporation £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 28-1 1/2
Anglo India 31-3
Burma Oil 51-3
Mexican Eagle 6-9
Shell Transport 43-9
Royal Dutch £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £36 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def £1 6/8
London Southern Defd £12 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport £36 1/2

MADRAS SHARE MARKET
Textiles And Planting Improve

Madras, June 26

The local market witnessed active conditions. Textiles have been in good demand and Planting shares have also improved in response to good demands with sellers temporarily withdrawn for higher levels. Electrics were also fairly in request. In miscellaneous issues, Mysore Chemicals were in demand upto 17/4. Securities were steady but Banks were neglected.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day:—

Kaleswarar Mills 290; Lakshmi Mills 68; Midland Rubber 5/2; Udayagiri Rubber 5/4 cd; 6/4; Tropical Plantations 19/12 cd; Veliamattam Rubber 19/2; Peermade Tea 29/8 cd; Nilgiri Neerungundi Estates ord 1/8/6; Ayermanis Rubber pref 93/8; Cochin Malabar Estates ord 6/13; Chembra Peaks 3/8; Kalpetta Estates 19/2; South Madras Electrics ord 13/4 xd; Deccan Sugar and Abkari pref 174; India Sugars ord 9/4; Southern India Sugar pref 55; United Breweries ord 91; Andhra Cement ord 69; do pref 113 s l; Hindustan Investment Trust 13/6; Mysore Paper 14/14 s l; Spencers ord 5/13; do pref 9/10; Amratanjan pref 99 cd; Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers 17/4; Indian Steel Rolling ord 7/2; 7/4.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE STEADIER

Calcutta, June 26

The market ruled decidedly steadier today. Jutes, Cottons, Teas and Government securities were in better request at gradually advancing prices. Coals were unchanged. Popular speculative counters of the market continued fully steady and active.

The following were closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Defence bonds 1946 101/12/6; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 100/1; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/3; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 95; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/13; 3 per cent U P 1952 98/8; 3 per cent Assam 1952 97/8.

Banks: Allahabad pref 151/8 ct; Reserve 105.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Rly 67 small lots; Tezpore Balipara Tramways pref 58.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 7/7; Dunbar 204; Elgin Mills ord 22/12; Kesoram 7/8; New Victoria 2/11; Pref 6/10.

Coals: Bokaro Ramghur 14/8; Central Kaukend 14/6; Equitable 34/4; Katras Jherrish 23; Pench Valley 32/12; Samla 2/2; Sendra 11/4; Talcher 1/8.

Jutes: Anglo-India 351; Auckland 183; Budge Budge 377; Cheviot 200; Chitavalsah 11/6; Craig 2/1; Howrah 54; Hukumchand 11/14 small lot; India 343; Kamarhatty 518; Kankarrah 420; Lansdowne 152; Lawrence 405; National 24/4; Nellimarla 9/1; New Central 311; Northbrook 35/8 small lot; Ruddee 68/8; Presidency 5/3; Reliance 58/8; Union 410 small lot; Waverley 3/3.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/12; Consolidated Tin 2/8; Indian Copper 2/4; Rhodesia Copper as. 12; Tavoy Tin 1/1; Dalmia Cement ord 12; defd 2/9 small lot; pref 111/8 small odd lot; Reliance Firebricks 10/5 c div; Britannia Eng 10/6; Indian Iron and Steel 32/8; Steel Corpn ord 20/6; Pref 120; B I Corpn ord 4/4; Indian Cables 21/4; Indian National Airways defd 1/8; Bengal Paper 128; India Paper Pulp 146/12 small lot; Orient Paper ord 12/11; Sree Gopal Paper 11/9; Star Paper 11/8; Titaghur Paper ord 19/5; Midnapore Zemindary 73.

Sugars: Buland 17/4; Cawnpore pref 172/8, Samastipore 7/8.

Teas: Borpukhuri 9/7; Hattikhira 19/13; Sarugaon 9; Tezpore 7/8 ex div.

Debenture: 4 per cent 1936-51 Emire Jute debs 102/12 small lot.—A.P.

Colombo Rubber Market

Colombo, June 26

Rubber: Sheet 58 1/4; Crepe 58 1/2. Yesterday's closing, sheet 57 1/2, crepe 58 1/2. Copra 27.75, cocoanut oil f.o.b. 237.50 nominal.—A.P.

Burma Duty On Import Of Petrol From China

Rangoon, June 26

The import of petrol from China to Burma is now subject to an import duty equivalent to the full duty leviable on motor spirit, when imported by sea

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26th June 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.4 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.7 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 92.0 deg. (5.8 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 80.9 deg. (3.8 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hr.
Total velocity of wind in 24 hrs. 157 mls.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6.
Rain in 24 hours 0.02 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 5.92".
Total rainfall during the year 5.99".
Weather Remark: Rain.

Rainfall Reports

Poona, June 26

Monsoon has been active in Assam, Bengal, Konkan and Malabar and along north Madras coast. Rainfall also occurred locally in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, east Central Provinces, South Hyderabad and a few places in Orissa, east Gujarat, south-east Madras, Madras Deccan. Noteworthy falls are Jagdalpur three inches, Dibrugarh, Bogra, Honavar, Cochin two each; Gauhati, Silchar, Cherrapunji, Darjeeling, Calicut, Calingapatam, Mercara one and a half each; Berhampore, Marmagoa, Raichur, Trivandrum one each.

Heavy rainfall warning: Moderate to heavy rain is likely to continue along the Malabar coast during the next 48 hours.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 26

All-India Weather Chart upto 8 hrs. on Thursday with shade temperature and maximum and minimum, rainfall for the past 24 hrs., since 1st June and departure from the normal is as under:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	87	80	0.1	23.4	+5.3
Calcutta	93	81	0.1	17.4	+7.5
Cuttack	95	80	0.5	8.6	+0.6
Ranchi	90	76	—	6.7	—1.3
Patna	97	82	0.1	2.7	—3.8
Gorakhpur	90	78	—	6.7	+1.1
Benares	104	85	—	4.2	+0.8
Allahabad	106	88	—	2.1	
Cawnpore	110	84	—	1.7	—0.7
Lucknow	106	85	—	2.6	—0.7
Jhansi	106	90	—	6.7	+3.9
Agra	110	91	—	1.0	—0.7
Bareilly	106	84	—	4.4	+0.5
Dehra Dun	99	83	—	8.7	+2.4
Ambala	107	87	—	4.3	—1.0
Ludhiana	112	88	—	4.0	—2.0
Lahore	111	89	—	1.0	—0.3
Sialkot	111	90	—	1.8	—0.6
Lyallpur	111	88	—	2.1	
Peshawar	113	85	—	—	—0.3
Fort Sandeman	106	80	—	—	—0.4
Rangoon	82	77	0.8	26.4	+3.0
Khandwa	103	82	—	—	—4.4
Jubbulpore	104	86	T	3.7	—3.0
Nagpur	103	79	—	2.3	—3.1
BOMBAY	92	81	T	5.9	—9.7
Ahmednagar	97	75	—	—	—4.6
Poona	92	76	—	2.1	—2.2
Sholapur	105	79	—	2.2	—1.9
Bangalore	80	67	0.1	3.7	+1.1
Mysore	82	68	T	4.1	+1.3
Calicut	85	74	1.3	35.7	+5.0
Madras	98	77	0.8	3.7	+2.1
Shillong	78	66	0.1	23.3	+8.5
Simla	79	67	—	5.1	—0.2
Panchmarhi	93	74	—	1.9	—5.9
Kodaikanal	66	55	—	4.2	+0.7
Colombo	85	78	0.3	6.4	—1.1
Bhavnagar	100	82	—	—	—3.7
Ajmer	99	84	—	0.5	—1.3
Hyderabad (Sind)	92	75	0.2	1.4	—2.9
Deesa	102	83	—	—	—1.4
Rajkot	101	81	—	—	—3.5
Ahmedabad	99	79	0.2	0.5	—3.3
Bhopal	102	83	—	0.7	
Akola	106	83	—	0.5	—3.8
Amraoti	101	83	—	0.2	—5.1
Indore	98	78	—	—	—4.8
Malegaon	101	78	—	0.5	—3.3
Mussoorie	78	64	—	6.2	+2.8
Mahableshwar	72	63	0.2	18.5	—18.1
Baroda	100	82	—	0.2	
Bhawalpur	108	88	—	1.2	+0.7
Belgaum	85	70	—	5.1	—1.9
Cherrapunji	74	67	1.5	98.7	+10.8
Bijapur	95	73	—	0.8	—2.3
Dalhousie	84	71	—	5.6	+0.9
Mount Abu	82	68	0.1	0.1	—3.2
Ootacamund	65	55	0.1	11.4	+5.5
Jodhpur	101	85	—	—	—0.3
Gwalior	109	93	—	1.8	

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.—A.P.

HUMAN TOLL OF MALABAR CYCLONE

CALICUT, June 24.

One hundred and fifty-eight deaths have so far been reported due to the cyclone and floods in Malabar, according to official information.

Of this figure 69 are from Tallparamba, 39 from Chowghat and 11 from Ponnani.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.4 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NO RIOT INCIDENTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Last twenty-four hours witnessed neither murders nor murderous assaults in the city, due perhaps to the extra precaution taken by the police.

FINED FOR BREACH OF CURFEW

Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, convicted to-day, twenty persons for breach of the Curfew Order. Fines ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 were imposed on them.

Two men arrested for carrying knives were each awarded one month's R. I. and a fine Rs. 100.

Fourteen persons who were arrested in connection with the city disturbances were ordered to be remanded by the same Magistrate.

RAJEN BABU AT DACCA

DACCA, June 26.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani and party returned to Dacca this evening after visiting some of the riot affected villages in Narayanganj sub-division. Dr. Prasad talked with villagers and supervised the relief operations. He also attended spinning demonstrations at Peerpur and Sreenidhi.—A. P.

COMMUNAL CLASH IN DACCA AGAIN

DACCA, June 26.

After a lapse of over a month a Hindu-Muslim clash occurred again at about eight to-night near the Rai Saheb's Bazar Bridge. Soda water bottles and brickbats were freely used and several persons, including a Sub Inspector of police was injured.

Altogether five persons have so far been removed to hospital of whom one received stab wounds.—A. P.

Recrudescence Of Rioting At Nagpur

NAGPUR, June 26.

Within twenty-four hours of a clash between members of two Akhadas for which they were hauled up before a Magistrate and there was case for rioting was being heard, members belonging to one Akhada stabbed in the court premises two of the other Akhada, this afternoon.

The condition of the injured men is stated to be serious.

Last night there was a recrudescence of clashes between two Akhadas, one at Colonelbagh and the other at Shukruwari, resulting in serious injuries to one man. By way of revenge members of the other Akhada are stated to have attacked those belonging to the opposite camp.

The man who was injured last night has died.

Steps are being taken, as recently announced by the Government, to declare both the Akhadas unlawful.—United Press.

FOR POST-WAR CONSTITUTION

Reforms Commissioner To Form And Meet Indian Leaders

SIMLA, June 26.

Since his arrival in Simla recently, the new Reforms Commissioner, Mr. H. V. Hodson, has actively taken up the threads of work. It is understood that his principal task will be to help to prepare the way for the constitutional discussions which, as announced by the Secretary of State and the Viceroy, are to take place in India soon after the war is over.

Mr. Hodson, it is expected, will seek to keep in touch with currents of Indian political thought by touring the country as opportunity offers and meeting political leaders of all shades of opinion.—A.P.

'NISHAN SAHIB' COMES UNDER ARMS ACT

LAHORE, June 26.

That "Nishan Sahib" (a religious emblem placed on roofs of Sikh Gurdwaras and carried by Nihang Sikhs) is an arm punishable under the Indian Arms Act, was the important point of law decided today by a Division Bench of the Lahore High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Diwan Ramlal.

The point, which concerns the entire Sikh community, came up before Their Lordships in an appeal filed by the Punjab Government against the acquittal of two Sikhs, who were originally charted with possessing "Nishan Sahib" without a licence.

Accepting the Government appeal their Lordships sentenced one of the respondents to a fine of Rs. 5, in default one week's simple imprisonment, while in the case of the other their Lordships considered that the sentence of one month and eight days undergone by him was a sufficient punishment for a technical offence.

In the course of the judgment, Their Lordships observed: "The argument that a spear which has the appearance of a spear and which can be used as a spear ceases to be so because it is called something else or because of religious use to which it is put, is not one which appeals to us. We have seen the articles in both these cases and there can be no doubt that they are in fact spearheads and although undoubtedly intended primarily for religious purposes, they could be used as a deadly weapon of offence or defence."

Their Lordships added: "The Sikh community can always represent to Government that spears used solely in and about Gurdwaras for religious purposes might be exempted from the operation of the Act."—A.P.

"IT IS MR. MUNSHI'S DECISION"

WARDHAGANJ, June 26.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mrs. Hansa Mehta, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Bombay, left this evening for Bombay.

Asked about her reaction regarding Mr. K. M. Munshi's resignation Mrs. Naidu smilingly replied, "It is Mr. Munshi's decision," and declined to say anything.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj also left for Nasik for complete rest and to recoup his health. If necessary he may go to some hill station after staying there for some days.—United Press.

Bajaj For Bombay

NAGPUR, June 26.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj left for Bombay this evening. After staying at Bombay for a day or two he will be going to Nasik for about a week's rest.—A. P.

RADIO ANNOUNCER IN RANGOON ARRESTED

RANGOON, June 26.

Mr. Muntaz Malik, Indian radio announcer in Rangoon, was arrested while boarding a ship for India, and was subsequently granted bail.

Mr. Muntaz was the editor of an Urdu daily in Rangoon for some time and became the first Indian radio announcer in Rangoon.—United Press.

Cholera Relief In Banswara

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, June 26.

On instructions from Mr. A. V. Thakar Bapa, Shri Dahyabhai Naik, Secretary Bhil Seva Mandal, has proceeded to Banswara via Jhalod to organise relief measures against cholera epidemic in the state and to ascertain the extent and severity of the epidemic, a party of workers is to join him from Jhalod. Mangaldas Mansukhlal, Ochhavlal Maneklal and Someshwar Rajaram of Dohad Grain Mahajan have supplied good quantity of Cholera medicines.

BANGALORE RACES

Acceptances For Saturday

BANGALORE, June 26.

Following are acceptances for the Fourth Day Bangalore races to be held on Saturday the 28th June:—

THE CEYLON PLATE.—Distance About 7 Furlongs.

Romney's Girl 9-4, Lahore 9-3, Congratulations 9-2, Marcian 9-1, Candlestick 9-0, Ocean Flight 8-12 Langdon 8-7, Ajax 7-13.

THE SAHARA PLATE.—Distance About 7 Furlongs.

Hashim 9-4, Gaurishanker 9-2, Fahad Pasha 9-1, Hafiz 8-4, Asad 8-3, New Luck 8-2, Zafar Pasha 7-13, Sayid Beg 7-12, Zaid ul Khair 7-11, Bahman 7-11, Full Moon 7-8.

THE CLUB CUP.—Distance 1 Mile

Carlyon 9-4, Trusty 9-2, Tyrant 8-11, Kolhapur Pride 8-9, Kilcash 8-8, Laxmidhar 8-2, Eminent 8-1, Baltoi 8-0, Rose Apple 7-13, Gulndy Park 7-8.

THE AGRAM PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs

The Streamer 9-6, Desert Night 9-3, Gone With The Wind 9-2, I Will 8-11, Fortunate Lad 8-11, Leh 8-8, Droichead Nua 7-13, Tetroado 7-10, Dick Tapper 7-9, Brother Officer 7-7.

THE BANGALORE CUP.—Distance 1 Mile.

Expunge 9-4, Highland Sprig 8-13, Gone With The Wind 8-11, High Lights 8-10, Alarm 8-5, Metat 8-3, Fresh Water 7-12, Royal Link 7-9, Sundial 7-9, Rare Gem 7-1, American Beauty 7-1.

THE STEWARDS CUP.—Distance 1 Mile 3 Furlongs.

Akhu Amin 9-4, Shalan Pasha 8-13, Saidan 8-13, Bon Amis 8-12, Sheriff 8-9, Prosperity 8-9, The Pilot 8-8, Tharwath 8-5, Muzhir 8-4, Marzuq al Muluk 8-0, Abdul al Mosul 7-10, Moonshine 7-4.

THE EUPHRATES PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Hassun Pasha 9-7, Al Munjid 9-3, Al Raeed 9-2, Shanghai 9-1, Qaid al Furat 8-11, Zamil al Iraq 8-8, Salim al Iraq 8-6, Lucky Lad 8-4, Muwafak 8-2, Kuhailan Anwah 7-13, Saglawi Mahmud 7-11, Black Hazard 7-11, Desert Prince 7-10, Murtah 7-7, Sea King 7-1, Happy Days 7-0, Mosul King 7-0, Salman al Zaman 7-0.

Bangalore Handicap Polo Tournament

BANGALORE, June 26.

Two matches were decided this evening in the Bangalore Limited Handicap Polo Tournament for the Challenge Cup presented by the Raja of Kolanka, on the Palace ground when whirlwinds beat Kolanka by three goals to two, while Kolanka "B" emerged victories over Mysore Lancers after conceding the latter two and a half goals on handicap by six goals to three and a half. Whirlwinds will meet Kolanka "B" in the final on Sunday next.—A. P.

GOAN FOOTBALLERS' LEAGUE

(From A Correspondent)

The Goan Footballers' League, under the auspices of the Bombay Goan Athletic Association, was inaugurated on June 24 when the well-known Goan Blues met the Navelim Sports.

There was a moderate crowd on the Cross Maidan to witness the game which though devoid of any high standard was fast and full of incidents. It was a keenly fought out game.

The final whistle sent the Blues pressing.

The score: 1—1. Referee: Bathu.

On Friday, Goan Footballers' League: Young Goans against The Goan Youths, at 6 p. m. on the Cross Maidan.

OXFORD BEAT BR. EMPIRE TEAM

LONDON, June 26.

Oxford University playing their first Cricket match of the term prior to meeting Cambridge on Saturday beat a British Empire team by 29 runs. Oxford scored 207. Tom Goddard (Gloucester and England bowler) took five wickets for 84 runs. The British Empire scored 178.—Reuter.

Calcutta Football

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The following are the results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day.

Mohun Bagan three; E. B. Railway three;

Aryans two; Kalighat nil;

Rangers one; Calcutta nil.—A. P.

Problem Of Sport For Allied Armies In U. K.

LONDON, June 26.

Once football has closed down the authorities responsible for sporting activities among the Allied armies at present in Great Britain, are confronted with a problem as few show much interest in England's national summer game, cricket. Lawntennis is, however, popular as also Badminton and responsible officials are giving every encouragement, while the British public is helping by supplying equipment and balls for these pastimes.—Reuter.

Lunatic Asylum For Detenus!

Ordinance To Deal With Bengal Regulation Prisoners

SIMLA, June 26.

AN ORDINANCE ISSUED TO-DAY AUTHORISES THE RECEPTION AND DETENTION IN AN ASYLUM OF INDIVIDUALS COMMITTED BY WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER THE BENGAL STATE PRISONERS REGULATION 1818 TO DETENTION IN THAT ASYLUM.

The main clause of the Ordinance provides: "Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Lunacy Act 1912 a warrant of commitment issued under Section Two of the Bengal State Prisoners Regulation 1818 directing the detention in an asylum of an individual placed under personal restraint in pursuance of that Section, who is, in the opinion of the authority issuing that warrant insane, shall be and shall be deemed to have been from the time such warrant was issued sufficient authority for the reception and detention of that individual in that asylum or in any other asylum to which he may be lawfully transferred."—A.P.

FIRST SATYAGRAHI FROM SIMLA

Pandit Padam Dev Arrested

SIMLA, June 26.

Pandit Padam Dev, a leading Congressman of Simla, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules to-day for making an anti-war speech at a public meeting held at Ganj. He was removed to the local jail. This is the first instance of Congress Satyagraha in Simla.—A. P.

Labour Leader Interned

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Mr. Devendra Nath Sen, a prominent Labour leader, was served to-day with an order under the Defence of India Rules by the Government of Bengal directing him to proceed to Faridpur, to reside and remain there and to report himself to the Superintendent of Police about his arrival and to inform the District Magistrate of the actual place of residence in the District.

Mr. Sen was released a month ago after having served a sentence of a year's R. I. on a charge of violating an order of externment from Calcutta and the surrounding industrial areas.—A. P.

16 Satyagrahis Jailed

MADRAS, June 26.

Sixteen Satyagrahis were convicted to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate for shouting anti-war slogans in the city and sentenced to varying terms of R.I. ranging from two months to four months.—A.P.

SURPRISE RAID ON SCHOOL

Alleged Objectionable Literatures Seized

MADANAPALLE, June 26.

The Rishi Valley School, a residential educational institution was subjected to a surprise raid yesterday afternoon by a party of police headed by the District Superintendent of Police and other police officials with a search warrant issued by the District Magistrate.

It is alleged that some objectionable literature was seized in the course of the search.

No arrest has been made in this connection.—A.P.

Ludhiana Satyagrahis Arrested

LUDHIANA, June 25.

Jangli Ram, a Congress worker, was arrested by the police under the Defence of India Rules for offering Satyagraha at village Sidhwan Bet in this district.

It is reported that the police had also arrested Giani Ajaib Singh and Premchand Markanda for offering Satyagraha at a public meeting at village Jassowal Kular.—United Press.

Offering Satyagraha For Fourth Time

WARDHAGANJ, June 26.

Mr. Mohanlal Chhajed, Secretary of the Wardha Town Congress, is again offering 'Satyagraha' on June 28.

Mr Damodar Yangade was sentenced to-day to four months' imprisonment for offering 'Satyagraha' for the fourth time—United Press.

Over 1,000 Convictions In Andhra

MADRAS, June 26.

2,134 persons offered Satyagraha in Andhradesa since the commencement of the movement upto June 20, according to a statement issued by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

Of this number, 1,053 were convicted and the rest were left unarrested or released after a short period.—A. P.

No League Nominee For Defence Committee

Jinnah's Reply To Zafrullah's Invitation

BOMBAY, June 26

It is learned that Mr. M. A Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has written to Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan declining to nominate one member of the League party in the Central Assembly on the proposed Departmental Committee to advise on defence matters.

Mr. Jinnah in his letter dated June 20 to Sir Mohommed Zafrullah Khan expresses his inability to nominate one member of the Muslim League party in the Central Assembly in the Defence Committee and maintains that although the Government of India and His Excellency the Viceroy are in full possession of the views of the League party. The main issue is being side-tracked and that, therefore, it would not be feasible for the Muslim League organisation merely to tender advice in matters of vital importance to India as long as they had no responsibility and voice in the authority of the Government.

NO TRUCK WITH TRIFLES

Mr. Jinnah further in his letter had referred to his previous letter to the Defence Secretary on March 27, 1941, in connection with the invitation for a brief tour of the Central Assembly members arranged by the Defence Department. Mr. Jinnah reiterated what he had already stated, namely that "the Muslim League has repeatedly and officially stated that no useful purpose will be served by such methods or attempts, which go to associate the name of the Muslim League only in matters of trifling character as designed by this means to secure the wholehearted co-operation of Muslim India."—A. P.

At Sevagram

NAGPUR CONGRESS WORKERS MEET

Discussion On Satyagraha Situation

NAGPUR, June 26.

The Nagpur Provincial Congress workers met yesterday at Sewagram to discuss the Satyagraha situation in the province Sjt Bajrang Thekedar of the Nagpur P. C. C. saw Mahatma Gandhi with other workers.

Damodar Yengde who offered Satyagraha for the fourth time was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.—A. P.

MODEL TEXTILE MILLS TO OPEN TO-DAY

NAGPUR, June 26.

The Model Textile Mills will open to-morrow and thus bring to an end the seven-week strike.

The strike was called off last week by the Council of Action as the Government had agreed to appoint a committee of enquiry.—A. P.

'LEASE & LEND' FOR INDIA

American Supply And Sir Shanmukham

SIMLA, June 26.

It is gathered here that the Lease and Lend Bill contains provisions under which it is possible for India to make purchases from America, and that the Purchasing Mission under the leadership of Sir Shanmukham Chetty will endeavour to utilise these provisions to the best advantage.

To deal with such purchases, it is understood, a "Lease and Lend" branch of the Supply Department is proposed to be set up.—A.P.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad 3, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 1, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 26, 1310
Hightide: 1-6, 13-56
Lowtide: 7-0, 19-57
Sunrise: 5h 3m
Sunset: 7h 20m

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

If there be no heavy rains, the Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of Ward No. 9, to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) at Sandhurst Bridge East Side (Opera House) and go round with them in the Ward.

THREE ARTS—Three Arts special meeting will be held on Sunday, the 29th instant at 5-15 p.m. at Principal Fyzee's residence (kinly lent) at "Ahmed Manor", Warden Road. Atiya Begum Saheba will speak on "The Classical Music of India, and its relation and value to the European Music". Father Rafael of St. Xavier's College will preside.

NATIONAL YOUTH LEAGUE—The National Youth League has undertaken the Malabar relief work. This work cannot be fulfilled by an individual. It requires co-operation of thousands. Volunteers are requested to call at the office of the National Youth League, 151, Gulalvadi, Bombay 4. Tel. No. 26484 between 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

PROF. PUNTAMBEKAR IN BOMBAY

Prof. S. V. Puntambekar, head of the History Department Benares Hindu University and late Principal, Bombay National College will be in Bombay from to-morrow (Saturday) evening to Sunday evening. Those who wish to see him can meet him at C 337 Tara Baug Estate, Girgaum, Bombay at Mr. B. L. Sathe.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Argentine Nights". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Tobacco Road". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Sea Wolf". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Angels Over Broadway." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Returns". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Letter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Asra" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-Ki-Dasi" Daily at 1-30, 4 and 7 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 1-15, 4 and 7 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Woman" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Vachan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 1, 4 and 7 p.m.
EDWARD—"Red Barry". Time as usual.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION—Owing to general breakdown of telegraph wires between Karachi and Jagshai, telegrams to and from Karachi are subject to delay. NEW D.O.M.S.

Out of thirteen candidates who appeared at the D.O.M.S. Examination held in June 1941, the following seven have passed:—
Dattatray Ramchandra Barde
Handanawali Krishnamoorthy
Mysore Putturao Krishnarao
Ganesh Sitaram Pendse
Siri Ram Sikka
K. Sundaresan
Raghunath Krishna Vaze.

TOPPER'S BACK
WITH A New GLAMOR GHOST!
TOPPER'S a SUPER-SNOOPER with a new ectoplasmic playmate...what fun as they make a mirthquake out of a mystery... and a madhouse out of a murder!
TO CHILL THRILL and KILL You with Laughter!
Hal Roach presents
TOPPER RETURNS
with JOAN BLONDELL
ROLAND YOUNG · BILLIE BURKE
EDDIE (ROCHESTER) ANDERSON
Patsy KELLY · Carole LANDIS · Dennis O'KEEFE
George ZUCCO · Donald MacBRIDE
Directed by ROY DEL RUTH Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
BASED ON THE HILARIOUS THORNE SMITH CHARACTERS
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

FABULOUSLY EXCITING!
ANGELS OVER BROADWAY
STARRING
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR
RITA HAYWORTH · THOMAS MITCHELL
Columbia Picture
Written, Directed and Produced by BEN HECHT · Associate Producer DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jr.
EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Yesterday evening, before a very large gathering of residents of Khar and Santa Cruz, Mr. Jaisukhlal K. Mehta, President of the Provincial Board of the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Bombay opened a Gujarati School for the Children of the Harijans at Khar.

A very long and interesting programme was gone through starting with a "prayer song". Many speeches were made in which the speakers stressed the educational needs of the Depressed Class.

Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, Chairman of the Bandra School Board in a very lengthy speech gave an account of the working of the School Board. He said, "Ours was the first Municipality not only in this Province but in the whole British India to take up the heavy responsibility of imparting Free and Compulsory Primary Education within its limits in the year 1920. The steady progress made and the long strides taken in the spread of education by the Municipality in the Suburban District, can be well judged by the following facts and figures When the said scheme was introduced there were only 1,673 pupils and 26 schools, including Grant-in aid schools, most of which were attached to churches and chapels. At present, there are approximately 6,170 children of school-going age within the Municipal limits and there are 53 schools and 5 classes imparting Primary Education. The expenditure on Primary Education alone was Rs. 45,710 in 1920-21 and in the current year the same is estimated at Rs. 1,25,000. Then I have to draw your attention to the most important feature of education in Bandra. There is no Municipal School which is exclusively for any one class of community but our schools are open to all, and they are run without keeping any distinction of caste or creed.

Continuing, Mr. Bulsara said the present arrangement about the school premises is merely temporary, because a provision will be made to house this school in the new proposed quarters that are undertaken to be built by our Municipality for the Harijans in the current official year.

Mr. Mehta addressed the gathering in Gujarati, expressing his delight at this new step taken by the Bandra Municipal School Board and wished them every success. After a vote of thanks to the Chair sweets were distributed to the Harijan Children along with slates, all of which were contributed by members of the School Board. The function terminated by the singing of the National Anthem.

ACQUITTED OF ABKARI CHARGES

Mr. Dhamdere, Resident Magistrate, Bandra, acquitted Pestonji Bezonji Mehta, Retired Engineer, Burmah Shell Company, a resident of Malad, of charges under the Abkari Act.

It is alleged that a police party on January 21 1941, raided the premises of Mehta, when they attached a jar and a bottle of illicit liquor. From the papers of the Police it was noticed that the bottle was found in a room of the building that was used by the servants and as a Dispensary of the District Local Board, Malad. The jar containing illicit liquor was found in a stable adjoining the house.

Mehta, in evidence stated that he never drank country liquor and that the bottles have been planted by somebody with whom he was not in good terms when he had gone to the temple locking his own room.

The Magistrate in passing judgment observed that the bottle and jar might have been placed by some outsiders and looking to the many points in the case gave the benefit of doubt and acquitted Mehta of all charges.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION MATRICULATION PRIZES

On behalf of the Goa Hindu Association following prizes will be awarded to the Goan Hindu Students who have passed their Matriculation Examination of 1941 with high merits: (1) The Goa Hindu Association Prize of Rs. 50. This prize will be awarded to a Goan Hindu Student who stands first among Goan Hindu candidates, and within first fifty. (2) Mrs. Laxmibai Welinkar Prize worth Rs. 50 is awarded to a Lady candidate who stands first among all Goan Hindu Lady Students. (3) Sagar Sahitya Prize is awarded, in form of books worth Rs. 10, to a successful candidate, who stands first in 'Marathi' among Goan Students.

Applications are invited on or before 20th July 1941 stating total number of marks and seat numbers by Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Goa Hindu Association, 14, Tribhuwan Road, Bombay.

July 1 As Bank Holiday

The Government of Bombay has decided to declare Tuesday, July 1, as a public holiday in the City of Bombay under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, to enable Banks to make up their half-yearly accounts. The necessary notification is being published in the "Bombay Government Gazette."

FATE OF NEWLY BORN BABE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The body of a newly born female child was found at 10 a.m. to-day, in an open plot of land south of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana. The body had some injuries on the head. As foul play is suspected, the police are making further inquiries.

CALCUTTA, June 26.—The Government of Bengal have appointed a committee to consider ways and means for the prevention of straying of 'Brahmani' bulls in the streets of Calcutta and to suggest measures which should be adopted in this connection.—A. P.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

HE MADE MEN GLAD TO DIE!
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
IDA LUPINO
JOHN GARFIELD
The Sea Wolf
with ALEXANDER KNOX · GENE LOCKHART · BARRY FITZGERALD
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ · A WARNER BROS.-First Nat'l Picture

R. P. Vaswani, nephew of Sadhu T. L. Vaswani, who secured First Class First at the recent B.E. (Mechanical) Examination of the University of Bombay, and won "Merwanji Framji Panday Scholarship."

TRENDS OF WORLD EVENTS

Professor V. G. Kale's Address At Ismail Usuf College

This years inaugural address to the Ismail Usuf College at Andheri was delivered by Prof. V. G. Kale of Poona. After congratulating the students and the staff on the satisfactory progress the College was steadily making, the lecturer spoke at length on the economic and political implications of the disastrous war which the Nazis had inflicted on the freedom loving and peaceful peoples of the world and indicated the lessons of the struggle which India had to take to heart and the duties and the obligations which they had to discharge. He traced the causes and the effects of the last Great War and described the economic and political developments which had taken place in the world in recent years. At one time it was believed that the ideas of balance of power and economic exploitation of weaker peoples had yielded place to international co-operation and harmony. But the hope was dashed to the ground with the rise of Hitlerism and the aggrandisement of Axis Powers which are both inimical to individual and national freedom. The present war is a life and death struggle between autocracy and brutal barbarism on the one side and individual and national freedom and international harmony on the other. Everyone in this country and elsewhere who cares for freedom of thought and national regeneration and progress has to make his and her contribution to the achievement of the victory of the cause of liberty and human greatness. The end of the war must usher in an era in which nations and peoples will be able to live in peace and will have opportunities to work for their own material and moral progress, unhampered by the domination of dictators and exploiters. The economic and political structure of nations and of world order will undergo vital changes in the future and we have to see to it that India plays her part efficiently and honourably in this reconstruction. The young generation has its duty and responsibility in the critical times in which we are living and which are ahead of us.

A. R. P. IN SIND ASSEMBLY

KARACHI, June 25.

The Home Minister, Sir Ghulam-hussain Hidayatulla, gave a detailed review of the A. R. P. measures so far taken and proposed to be undertaken by the Sind Government in the Assembly which met this afternoon.

The session which is expected to last eight days has been convened mainly to discuss supplementary demands relating to A. R. P. schemes, expansion of the police force in the province and consider few Government amending bills, including the Members' Salary Bill, which seeks to enhance the Salary Bill of members of the Assembly from Rs. 75 to Rs. 150 and increase allowances for outstation members.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT

After question hour the Assembly proceedings were of a routine nature, excepting for an attempt to raise a debate over a dacoity, which occurred recently at Phul village in Newabshah district, through an adjournment motion, which was ruled out.—A. P.

D. B. Khaitan's Wife In Motor Accident

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The wife of Mr Debi Prasad Khaitan was involved in a motor accident last night, and is lying in a serious condition.—United Press.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The Hon. Sir John Beaumont, K.C., resumed charge of the office of Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 31st May.

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell, Kt., M.B.E., Barrister-at-Law, relinquished charge of the office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on 16th June.

Mr. K. D. Mandke to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Mr. T. M. Chaudhari transferred.

Mr. P. G. Deshmukh is appointed to officiate as Revenue Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, vice Khan Saheb N. R. Kazi, and Mr. Edward Francis to officiate as General Assistant Commissioner vice Mr. P. G. Deshmukh.

Mr. M. L. Patel, Cotton Breeder, North Gujarat, Viramgam, to be Cotton Breeder, S. M. Country, Dharwar, vice Rao Saheb S. H. Prayag promoted.

Mr. T. M. Chaudhari, District Deputy Collector, Satara, on relief, to be City Magistrate, Poona, vice Khan Saheb S. K. Desai transferred.

Mr. M. B. Sait, Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, with effect from 4th June 1941, pending further orders.

Mr. J. M. Barot to be a First Grade Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, from the 24th May 1941, in the vacancy caused by the confirmation of Mr. O. H. Brown as Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay.

Khan Bahadur I. K. Desai, to be Selection Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police with effect from the 17th March 1941, vice Khan Bahadur N. N. Sadri retired.

The following appointments at the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, for the academic year 1941-42 have been continued:—

Dr. S. R. Savur, M.A., Ph.D., Director of Colaba Observatory, as Honorary Professor of Applied Physics.

Dr. N. R. Damle, M.Sc., Ph.D., Industrial Chemist, Bombay, as Honorary Professor of Industrial Chemistry.

The Governor of Bombay has sanctioned the creation of a temporary post of Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy at the Elphinstone College, Bombay, in the Bombay Educational Service, Class I, and to appoint Mr. J. C. P. D'Andrade to hold it with effect from 20th June 1941 to 10th October 1941 or up to the date of return of Mr. B. N. Seal, I.E.S., for duty, whichever is earlier.

Mr. Sudama Dhondiba Vavhal, a talathi in the Junnar taluka of the Poona district, has been dismissed from Government service.

Mr. N. D. Dwivedi to be Honorary Junior Lecturer for 1st and 2nd year classes (Ayurvedic Section) at the Rambilas Anandilal Podar College and Mahadevi Anandilal Podar Hospital, Bombay, for a period of five years with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The following notification by the Government of India, Indian Audit Department, is republished:—

On return from leave, Mr. K. L. Rajagopala Rao, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 11th June 1941.

INDIAN DEFENCE LOANS

SIMLA, June 26.

Subscriptions to the second Defence Loan for the week ending June 21, 1942, amounted to Rs. 50,20,000.

The total amount subscribed to the interest free Defence Bonds up to June 21, 1941 was Rs. 2,42,44,000, to the three per cent. Defence Loans (including previous issues) Rs. 54,92,52,000, and to the Post Office ten year Defence Savings Certificates, Rs. 2,91,67,000

The grand total of subscriptions to all Indian Defence Loans up to June 21, 1941, is Rs. 60,26,63,999.—A. P.

How Subedar Got I.D.S.M.

SIMLA, June 26.

For great qualities of leadership and personal courage, it is announced a Subedar, who with 90 men beat off repeated attacks by superior enemy forces has been awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

During the battle for Barentu, Subedar Nawab Khan, with 90 men of the tenth Baluch Regiment, held a temporary defensive position on Five Tebeldi Ridge, on January 30 he was heavily engaged but beat off the enemy with counter-attacks, which he himself led. Forced to abandon his position by concentrated enemy fire, he organised fresh one and held on the whole night in spite of repeated attacks in force.—A. P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 60,70,697-1-11.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 2,000 the Usha Woollen Mills Ltd; Rs. 1,662-5 through the Treasury Officer, Satara; Rs. 489-2 the staff and employees of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Textile Mills) (monthly); Rs. 300 Mr. Donald G. Hill, M.L.A., J.P. (monthly); Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox (monthly); Rs. 261-5 the officers, staff and workers of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Spring Mills) (monthly); Rs. 225-1-5 the staff and workmen of Messrs. Asbestos Cement Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 121 through the Mahalkari, Halol, Broach and Panch Mahals; Rs. 100 the staff of the Bombay Gymkhana Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 47-13 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri; Rs. 15 Mr. F. C. Devine; Rs. 13 Lodge Hiram No. 1784 E.C.; Rs. 5 The Dye Works Labourers of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Dye Works) (monthly).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 1,662 through the Treasury Officer, Satara, Rs. 261 the officers, staff and workers of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Spring Mills) (monthly); Rs. 163 the staff and employees of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Textile Mills) (monthly); Rs. 120-10 through the Mahalkari, Halol, Broach and Panch Mahals; Rs. 47 through the Treasury Officer, Ratnagiri; Rs. 15 Mr. F. C. Devine; Rs. 12 Lodge Hiram No. 1784 E.C.; Rs. 5 the Dye Works Labourers of the Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co., Ltd. (Dye Works) (monthly). Grand total: Rs. 60,78,522-6-5.

Anand-Petalad-Cambay Railway

(From A Correspondent)

PETALAD, June 25

The information has been received here that the Baroda State will take possession of Anand-Petalad-Cambay railway from B. B. C. I. Railway in 1942. In a raid at Sandesar, the Excise Inspector of Anand has arrested a number of persons with unlawful liquor. There has been no rain in Charotar. The Agriculturists day by day are more anxious.

WINDFALL FOR SIR HOMI MEHTA

First Prize In Win-The-War Draw

It is understood that Sir Homi Mehta, the well-known businessman and industrialist has won the first prize of Rs. 10,000 in the Win-The-War Rupee Fund while the second prize of Rs. 5,000 is won by Mr. V. R. Kevalramani, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

New Editor Of "Dnyanprakash"

POONA, June 25.

The Council of the Servants of India Society at its annual general meeting, which concluded to-day decided to appoint Mr. Vaze, senior member of the Society, Poona branch, as editor of "Dnyanprakash" vice Mr. K. G. Limaye, the present editor.—A.P.

DEWAS STATE COUNCIL

The following has been received from the Publicity Officer, Dewas Senior:—

Owing to the vacancy caused by the death of Lt.-Col. Sir James R. Roberts, Kt., C.I.E., President of the Dewas State (Senior Branch) Council, Rao Bahadur Sardar Keshavrao Balwant Bidwai and Rao Sahib Sardar K. P. Naidu have been appointed President and Vice-President of the reconstituted Council of the Dewas State (Senior Branch). His Highness has been pleased to appoint Major Sardar Shiva Prasad, Officer Commanding State Forces, Dewas State S. B., as the army member of the State Council.—A. P.

THE crowning touch of beauty Nature meant to be yours all your life. She gave you a fresh new skin growing all the while below the outer surface, and she meant the old dried-up cuticle imperceptibly to fall away, leaving the new fresh youthful skin all its youthful beauty.

Only too often modern conditions upset this process. Tiny particles of dead, dried-up cuticle remain to clog the pores and choke the life of the new tender skin. That is why some women's complexions seem so old and sallow.

You can make sure of the beauty Nature designed for you. Just get from your chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin underneath healthy, clear and beautiful — and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

MERCOLIZED WAX

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1941.

NON-VIOLENCE

Mr. K. M. Munshi's resignation from the Congress is regrettable, though in the circumstances it is inevitable. And there is ground for fear that more resignations may follow. Mr. Munshi has resigned because in organising resistance to goondaism, which he feels is his immediate duty, he cannot rely on unrestricted non violence as enjoined by Gandhiji and the Congress. In his own statement Gandhiji reminds the public that the very meeting of the A. I. C. C. which stated that Congress was unable in the present circumstances to extend the principle of non-violence "to free India's national defence" unequivocally declared:

"The A.I.C.C. desire to affirm that the Congress organisation should continue to be conducted on the principle of non-violence and all Congress volunteers are bound by their pledge to remain non-violent in discharge of their duty and no Congress volunteers' organisation can be formed or maintained except on that basis. Any other volunteer organisation for the purpose of self-defence with which Congressmen are associated must likewise adhere to non-violence."

Gandhiji's Instructions

It was in accordance with this resolution that Gandhiji issued instructions to the Congress workers of Ahmedabad enjoining, *inter alia*, that those Congressmen who favour violent resistance by way of self-defence "must get out of the Congress and shape their conduct just as they think fit and guide others accordingly." Mr. Munshi feels that he cannot work on a purely non-violent Peace Brigade in Bombay, "not having the requisite spiritual strength". At the same time he feels it his duty to help in organising effective resistance to goondaism with, whenever necessary, the use of minimum force in self-defence. Gandhiji, a living embodiment of a sublime ideal, says that non-violent resistance is the most effective. But many feel, with Mr Munshi, that they have not "the requisite spiritual strength". The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak. In any case purely non-violent Peace Brigades have not, so far, been particularly conspicuous. Gandhiji, however, does not surrender his point, partly because he believes that what has not been possible to-day may be possible to-morrow, but mainly because he wants the morally right thing done whether or not the expected results follow immediately. In other words he would not do the morally wrong thing to gain an immediate fruit He feels,—not without reason—that it may be a deceptive fruit On the other hand most men judge political policies by their immediate results.

Need For Re-Consideration

This conflict between policies with regard to non-violence came to the fore last year in connection with the question of national defence. The controversy was then dropped only because Government turned down the Poona offer few, if any, changing their views on non-violence It seems likely to be revived now in connection with goondaism. The best way out of the difficulty is for those who are keen on pure non-violence to make supreme efforts to form Peace Brigades on that basis on a sufficiently large scale to satisfy the public about the feasibility of the plan. We do not think the plan is impossible. If, however, it is not found immediately possible, the other alternatives in dealing with goondaism are cowardly passivity and the use of minimum force in self-defence which the law permits. The former being out of the question, Congress will have to reconsider its Poona resolution quoted above. We sincerely wish that in dealing with every aspect of the communal problem reliance should be placed as far as possible on complete non-violence. Else Indians will invite on themselves the damaging charge that, while they would be non-violent in winning self-government they cannot or would not do likewise in solving their own communal problems.

Post-War Reconstruction

The Reconstruction Committee which met at Simla on Monday set up four Committees to deal with the different aspects of post-war reconstruction, and decided that each Committee would contain, in addition to officials, representatives of non-official industrial and commercial bodies and Labour organisations. It will be helpful to Government as well as the public if non-official representation is not a mere make-believe. The General Reconstruction Committee has envisaged a number of post-war problems, which will have to be tackled by the different smaller committees and it will be very difficult for Government to undertake their solutions with confidence unless they carry with them the business community in general. It is a wise decision to appoint a separate Consultative Committee of economists drawn from various universities in the country and presided over by the Economic Adviser. Such a Committee will be very helpful in laying down sound general principles of post-war planning.

The main general problem in post-war reconstruction in India is what is to be done when the present wide, but specialised, industrial effort to manufacture war supplies suddenly comes to an end on the cessation of the war. Tens of thousands of men will be suddenly thrown out of work and much specialised machinery now used for war supplies will be obsolete, being unsuitable for peace time industrial activities. Obviously the best solution of the problem is to inaugurate a comprehensive industrial programme which will absorb all the Labour now employed in the manufacture of war supplies, will utilise much of the machinery that might otherwise be obsolete and which will make India more self-sufficient in war and peace alike. The Reconstruction Committee says that "the formulation of long term trade and industrial policies is properly a matter for Government as a whole". But it is surely for the Committee to commend to Government a comprehensive industrial programme. That is what similar Committees are doing in other countries.

The Committee has done well to draw attention to a special problem arising immediately out of the war situation. It is that "the gradual improvement in the shipping situation which is to be expected at the end of the war will tend to increase the volume of imports," and this will raise the question of "what tariff measures will be necessary or desirable to safeguard the position of Indian industries." Such a position will certainly be a crucial test of the Government of India. It will test whether the Government is really an Indian Government or one only in name. A national or truly Indian Government will raise high enough tariff walls to protect Indian interests. But the present Government is likely to do what it did in the past, to sacrifice the interests of India for the benefit of Britain. However, we shall not anticipate things. The people of India will have more to say on the point hereafter than they ever had before And it will not be easy to ignore them.

Frankly Speaking

The Syrian Campaign

Merj Ayoum has been recaptured by Allied forces, while combined military naval and air pressure is being increased in the coastal sector to facilitate the double advance on Beirut. Two columns from Iraq have already surrounded Palmyra which, indeed, may have fallen by now to clear the path to Homs. There is also a Euphrates column which is really on the march now. All this tends to justify the belief that Anglo-French operations are now entering upon a successfully decisive stage. In this connection two other things are also noteworthy. Four Vichy Generals in Syria are reported to have been superseded. This, if true, indicates that a part at least of the Vichy forces does lack wholeheartedness and is fighting only for the sake of carrying out orders. Secondly, a mission, which unfortunately came to grief in the air was reported to be on its way from Vichy to Ankara possibly to arrange for the evacuation of Vichy troops in Syria to Turkey. In any case Vichy is realising not only the hopelessness of the struggle but also the imminence of a collapse. This is all to the good. With the Syrian campaign liquidated soon, both troops and aircraft can be released for immediate and important service on the Libyan frontier.

As Expected

If the war in the east is as claimed by them progressing according to the Nazis' plan it is also proceeding according to expectation by others. It was conceded by every commentator in America, Britain and elsewhere that the first stage of the fight would be the stage of German successes. This stage is being gone through. The Germans have penetrated and, at certain places, deep, into Russian territory, but so far from dealing any heavy blow to the Russians they are meeting from the latter resistance of a type that they did not expect. The Red Army will perhaps have to fall back on its old defence line behind the frontiers of the pre-war, Russia. But that need not involve any disaster. Indeed, if the Russians manage to keep their army in tact, their retreat will only increase the danger to the advancing enemy.

Finland And Russia

With the Soviet bombing of Finnish aerodromes and Finland's declaration that she would defend her territory, a formal clash once more between Russia and Finland is imminent. This time the Russians have justice on their side because, as announced by Herr Hitler himself, German divisions are actually stationed in Finland to "protect" her and because the Luftwaffe are most certainly operating from Finnish aerodromes. Finland, therefore, has no right to complain of Russian activities. But while Finland's attitude is deserving of criticism, it is yet possible to understand and even to sympathise with that country's position. Russia perpetrated an act of aggression under which Finland was broken. Even after the peace she did not feel safe and quite rightly too. It was in this mood of fear and bitterness that M. Stalin's friend Herr Hitler caught Finland and gave her protection in return for military concessions.

Businessmen's Protest

The most important resolution adopted by the meeting of Bombay businessmen with regard to the lawlessness in the city appealed to His Excellency the Governor "to take immediate and effective steps to put a stop to the riots and to see that law and order were restored in the city. The Governor is now the sole Government, whoever may advise him. As he is not responsible to the public, the latter can only remind him of his duty to govern and maintain law and order. Nor can any one say that the reminder about "effective steps" was superfluous. Of the various speakers at the meeting the one who clinched the main issue and fixed the responsibility where it belonged was Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas. With regard to the attempts of the Police Commissioner to put the blame on the people for not co-operating with the police, Sir Purshotamdas pertinently asked how a citizen who was not allowed to carry even a stick to defend himself with could tackle a hooligan armed with a knife. Another important point made out at the meeting was that the continuance of the disturbances might weaken war effort.

Why Hitler Fears U.S.A.

The following are cabled extracts from King-Hall Newsletter dated June 19, 1941:

A number of members have written to ask if we can enlighten them on the following question: If Hitler is really apprehensive of America coming in the war on the side of Britain why does he pursue the course which is most likely to arouse America's anger, such as the sinking of the "Robin Moor" and the bellicose threats of leading Nazis against the U S A.?

★

In our opinion the answer is that Hitler is in an extremely uncomfortable dilemma 'vis-a-vis' the U.S.A.—a dilemma from which the United States President does nothing to help him to escape. It is imperative for the Nazis to do everything within their power, fair or foul, to hinder the increasing flow of American machines and weapons to Britain. But the more the Nazis succeed in this endeavour the more determined are the American Government and people to see that their goods are delivered to Britain.

To look at another side of the question, the American declaration of war against Germany would be one of the most severe moral blows that could be struck against the evil heart of Nazism, for the German people have memories of the last war and perhaps even an exaggerated idea of America's part towards winning it. In the normal course of events, this apprehension regarding the U.S.A. would lead Hitler to avoid at all costs a final rupture with the Washington Government. But in spite of this he must keep up a bold front to the German people and pretend that he is indifferent to America's attitude towards the war.

★

In effect, U.S.A. is in war with the Axis Powers. When or how the present state of undeclared war will develop into one of open hostilities depends on Adolf Hitler. His prestige both in Germany and the occupied and neutral countries demands that he shall at least in appearance retain the initiative, and he dare not fail to reply to the increasing American pressure by increasingly rash actions of his own. In the words of a correspondent who writes to us from Washington, "shooting may start any day or it may be postponed for some months. But it is regarded here as almost certain to come and in spite of the noisy protests of the isolationists a great many Americans will breathe a sigh of relief when the final decision is taken."

The correspondent states that from the military and the psychological point of view the U.S.A. is better prepared for war to-day than in April 1917. The U.S.A. has begun to wage an economic and political war against the Axis Powers. In addition she is taking over Axis shipping in American ports, freezing Axis funds and turning out all German Consuls and Agents. The Washington Government is systematically going about the job of stopping up gaps in our blockade against Germany. Export surpluses from the Latin American countries and the Netherlands East Indies are being pre-empted. Stocks of vital commodities, such as rubber, tin, oil and the like, are being built up to feed the American war industries. On the Labour Front the President's determined measures to deal with the paralysing effects of strikes have been received with nation-wide approval. Information which comes to us from the U.S.A. is that while further difficulties of this character may be expected they are unlikely to be of serious proportions and should not be given undue importance. The great mass of American workers are responding whole-heartedly to the call for increased military production backed by the Government's three-fold plan for dealing with workers: higher wages, compulsory mediation in disputes and where unofficial strikes are declared, taking over the plants making the strikers liable for military service.

★

The President has conducted his administration and timed his successive steps in striking against the Axis Powers in such a way that if hostilities were to arise between the U.S.A. and Germany, he would have a more unified nation at his back than had President Wilson when his Government declared war against Germany in 1917.

We repeat that the main factor to be kept in mind is this: the vital interests of the U.S.A. and Nazi Germany are directly and unalterably opposed and this being the case increasing American participation in this struggle is certain.

The assurance of ever-increasing help from the U.S.A. is great news for all freedom-loving people everywhere. But far from relying upon America's contribution, it should be a spur for renewed efforts on our part.

★

As the war increases in violence we must expect to see Great Britain become more and more an operational aerodrome for aircraft manufactured in the U.S.A. This raises the problem of organising the war activities of the 46,000,000 inhabitants of Britain on an operational aerodrome. We have to live and work on an island which is our main base for air and sea attack against Germany. The defence of this island aerodrome must be considered under two heads, civil and military. These must be co-ordinated into a total defence, if we are to make ourselves secure against German airborne invasion, sea borne invasion and from the effects of fire bombs.

It is to Britain and America that the task falls of pointing out a way for a post-war settlement

(Continued on page 9.)

Children's Aid Society's Satisfactory Progress

Vice-President Surveys Activities At Chembur-Umerkhadi Homes: Tribute To Mr. Munshi's "Unique Services"

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, was held at the Committee, Secretariat, on Thursday evening, with Mr. Frank Oliveira, Vice-President of the Society in the Chair.

In the course of his opening speech Mr. Oliveira said that the work done by the Society during the past year was satisfactory, both as regards the Remand Home at Umerkhadi and the Children's Home at Chembur. The Chembur scheme, he said, was a big venture conceived and put into execution by Mr. K. M. Munshi. He paid a tribute to the work of Mr. Munshi in the cause of destitute children.

CHEMBUR HOME

Discussing certain features of the annual report of the Society, Mr. Oliveira said that the most important work done in the year under report was the erection of the buildings at Chembur to house the Home for the mentally deficient children. It was to the lasting credit of the Society that it had been able to establish such a Home. It was the first of its kind in India and the experiment would be watched by all provinces. The buildings at Chembur were intended to accommodate 100 children of this type. 37 children were already waiting at a temporary Home at Umerkhadi. They would be transferred to Chembur as soon as the buildings are ready.

In this connection Mr. Oliveira thanked the Governor for his personal interest in the scheme and the Government for a recurring grant of Rs. 25,000 for the running of the Mentally Deficient Home.

A good percentage of the children served by the Society came from outside Presidencies and States. Mr. Oliveira appealed to these States and Presidencies to introduce legislation on the lines of the Bombay Children's Act, so that they may have facilities to look after the unfortunate children and make it easy for the Society to transfer back to them children coming from other Provinces.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual report of the Society which was adopted at the meeting stated that during the year under review the work of the Society progressed briskly in three directions:

First, the establishment of a Home for the treatment and training on modern lines, wherever possible, of mentally deficient children,

Second, extension of the building programme of the Society to complete the Children's Home, Chembur,

Third, the beginning of the 'farm colony' scheme.

In the year under report 1,779 children were admitted to the Remand Home at Umerkhadi, 161 to the Children's Home, Chembur, 27 to the annexe for mentally deficient children and 140 for the David Sassoon Industrial School.

The Society maintained in all an average of 537 children in its institutions, and 101 children in outside Institutions. The average cost per child was Rs. 212-14-5.

MANAGING COMMITTEE

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Managing Committee:—Messrs. K. M. Munshi, P. R. Bhat, Habib Parpia, K. K. Shah and Madhavlal M. Bhatt.

TRIBUTE TO MR. MUNSHI

The following resolution moved by Mr. M. B. Mehta and seconded by Mr. L. V. Sathe was passed at the meeting:—

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the Institution of the Children's Home at Chembur and the reformed Constitution of the Children's Aid Society providing for efficient administration of the Children's Institutions operating under the Bombay Children's Act in the City of Bombay and the Suburban District are the results of unceasing efforts and missionary zeal shown by Sri K. M. Munshi when he was Home Minister and later the first non-official Vice-President of the Children's Aid Society. The Government and the public of Bombay alike have appreciated the work of Sri Munshi in the cause of the Children's work and they have gratefully acknowledged it on more than one occasion in the Press and on the platform.

"This meeting of the General Body of the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, therefore places on record the unique services rendered by Sri K. M. Munshi to the Society since 1937 as its first non-official Vice-President in founding the Children's Home at Chembur and in bringing about the co-ordination of the work of the existing Children's Institutions in the City operative under the Bombay Childrens Act with a view to protect and benefit the children of the City and its suburbs, and resolves that the Managing Committee do take at an early date steps to perpetuate in some tangible form Sri Munshi's connection with the Institutions of the Society."

Provincial Elections To Be Postponed

India Govt.'s Decision Sequel To Communal Tension

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 26.

Increasing communal tension in provinces is mentioned as main reason for Government's reluctance to order general elections this year for Provincial Legislatures. So far as Central Legislature is concerned there has never been any doubt of Government's intention to extend term of both the Houses but the position in regard to Provinces has been different, as in four provinces there are Ministries functioning and according to present information Burma Government intends to hold elections in the normal course in the near future. The need for uniform policy in British India, whether they are Provinces with Ministries or otherwise, is accepted but the fact that if general election is now ordered, communal cry may be vigorously exploited in election propaganda, which may tend to worsen the communal situation is reported to be influencing the Government in the decision to postpone elections by a suitable amendment in the Government of India Act.

It is understood the Sugar Committee will be reconstituted at the coming meeting at New Delhi of the Governing Body of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The question of method of recruitment to superior staff employed for the Council's schemes and establishment of Provident Fund for Research staff will also be considered.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Four Vichy generals in Syria have been superseded by orders of the Vichy Government, states the Istanbul correspondent of the independent French news agency.

The exodus from Syria continues, adds the correspondent, and some 150 Germans and Italians arrived in Istanbul from Syrian yesterday.

* * * *

Sir Homi Mehta, a prominent businessman of Bombay is the lucky winner of the first prize of Rs. 10,000, in 'Win the War Rupee Fund'."

—Local Report.

To him who hath . . . .!

* * * *

A correspondent writes:—

After giving the Boers' description of Mr. Churchill as follows: '. . . talks through the nose and cannot pronounce the letter 's' properly", the "Times of India" adds its own comment: 'The build is no longer 'indifferent'; gone is the moustache; but many of the other characteristics persist."

Among many of these characteristics that persist with Mr Churchill and all British statesmen is the inability to pronounce the word 'yes' in coming to a settlement with India.

* * * *

". . . but we are also bound to recognise that the Turkish Government have been under very heavy pressure since the Nazi conquest of Rumania and the Balkans, that they lack modern armaments and we have not been able to make good their deficiencies."

—"Daily Telegraph (London).

Thanks again, brother.

* * * *

According to a Jerusalem report, over 30 persons were killed and many injured when German planes bombed Damascus on Wednesday morning.

With apologies to the Arab Premier of Syria?

* * * *

BRITAIN WINS!

The Federal Loan Administrator of the U. S. A. is considering a loan to the British Government.

At last.

* * * *

The Russians claimed the other day to have set Constanza ablaze. This could not go unchallenged. So, with the Germans otherwise occupied the Italians have taken upon themselves to counter the Russian claim by announcing that Leningrad is ablaze.

Now we are getting interested in the war.

* * * *

The Fuhrer is officially announced to be with his troops in the east.

Whereat a cynical colleague of our suspects that this is to enable M. Stalin to come to his own troops in the west after which—a meeting between the two.

* * * *

The question of furnishing aid to Russia is being eagerly canvassed in America, Britain and even India.

Russia, however, is still silent over the offer!

* * * *

On a request by Germany, a Japanese ship has been sent to evacuate women and children from Batavia.

We refuse to be impressed until a Japanese ship evacuates Japanese women and children from Batavia. And even then we shall wait and see.

* * * *

They were having their first quarrel.

"I'm disappointed," said the husband. "When we were first married I thought you were an angel!"

"Yes,' retorted his wife. "I suppose that's why you never bought me any clothes."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a true word is spoken by mistake.

* * * *

A cheerful liar must be a great comfort to himself.

* * * *

The small boy makes a home run when he hears his mother calling him.

* * * *

Some men are so busy beginning things that they have no time to finish anything.

* * * *

It's a wise bird that can flit through a lawyer's office without losing a few feathers.

* * * *

Somehow a man is unable to get the idea into his head that a girl with a dimple and a rosebud mouth can be in the intellectual class.

Lull In China War Fronts

JAPANESE DRIVE HELD IN SOUTH SHANSI

Tokio Denial Of Reports Of Cabinet Crisis

WARNING AGAINST U. S. AID TO RUSSIA: MANY GERMANS STRANDED

CHUNGKING, June 26.

"A lull prevails on all Sino-Japanese war wronts as the Japanese are unable to decide on their national policy following upon the outbreak of Russo-German fighting", said a Chinese military spokesman to-day.

On the north bank of the Yellow River in South Shansi, the Chinese forces are still holding out despite the recent large scale Japanese drive into the Chuntiao Mountains, he added.

TOKYO, June 26.

Reports of a coming Japanese Cabinet reshuffle were denied here to-day by an official spokesman.

One of the forecasts now denied was that the Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka, was about to resign owing to disagreement over Japan's attitude towards the Russo-German war.

CONCERN OVER AID TO RUSSIA

Another liaison conference between the Japanese Government and the High Command of the National Defence Service this morning "resumed careful deliberations of the important questions confronting Japan."

The Cabinet representatives were Prince Konoye, Mr. Matsuoka and the War and Navy Ministers.

Newspapers take up the discussion of the future of the port of Vladivostock, upon which the Axis capitals speculated yesterday.

The newspaper 'Yomiuri' warns the United States before it sends aid to Russia through Vladivostock to consider the effect of such a step upon Japan.

The 'Hochi Shimbun' regards the Russo-German war as merely a step for the advancement of President Roosevelt's plan and paints the spectre of a northern menace to Japan by the linking of Alaska, the Aleutians and Vladivostock. With Axis obligations and the Russo-Japanese neutrality pact in mind, the Newspaper emphasises that Hitler's "bullet diplomacy" has reduced all treaties to scraps of paper.

The 'Kokumin' says interruption of the Trans-Siberian traffic has modified some of the commitments of the Russo-Japanese Pact, and raises the question of its value to Japan.

The "Yomiuri" observing that the Soviet Union pushes itself into the Japanese Sea, proclaims that with all due respect to Oriental ideas, national interest is the highest morality.

GERMANS STRANDED

Many Germans have been stranded in Japan as a result of being unable to use the Trans-Siberian Railway route to return home since the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Russia. Apart from the usual residents, 150 German Consulate Staff in the United States are due to arrive as well as 50 or 60 members of German firms in South America and more than 400 German women and children from the Netherlands East Indies. There are at present several German groups on official business in Japan, including a Nazi Economic Mission headed by Dr. Helmuth Wohlthat.—Reuter.

In Britain

Italian Prisoners For Agriculture

LONDON:—The Minister of Agriculture Mr. Hudson told the Commons that 3,000 Italian prisoners, shortly arriving in Britain, will be available for land work. —Reuter.

WORKING ON KENYA ROADS

NAIROBI, June 26.

Some Italian prisoners of war are already working on Kenya roads and extension of this work is being considered by Government with the military authorities. An announcement to this effect was made to-day in the Legislative Council in reply to questions on the subject.

POPE TO BROADCAST ON SUNDAY

ROME: "Divine providence in human events" is the theme of a message which the Pope will broadcast from the Vatican City at 12-30 next Sunday, says the Stefani Agency.

The occasion is the feast of Saint Peter and Saint Paul and the message will be addressed to the whole world.

Reorganisation Of Australian Troops

CANBERRA, June 26.

Most of the Australians evacuated from Crete and Greece are enjoying a rest in Palestine, Mr. Spender, Australian War Minister stated to-day (Thursday).

A cable from Sir Thomas Blamey, the Australian Commander-in-Chief, said that the men were in great heart and had been reorganised and re-equipped during the pause.—Reuter.

LONDON, June 26.

The latest batch of United States citizens which has arrived in Britain to join the Eagle Squadron of the R. A. F. includes men from Ohio, Colarado and Maryland. Before crossing the Atlantic, they undergo their initial training.—Reuter.

RUSSO-GERMAN WAR FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

offer stiff resistance to the weight of the German attack. The course of operations may be characterised as follows:—

In ground battles, persistent stemming of Soviet troops and sporadic advances by German speed troops followed by infantry.

It is claimed that in the air, progressive and powerful injury to the Soviet air force results in the supremacy of the German air force in airspace over the zones of operations and defensive action on the part of Soviet air formations.

RED ARMY ELUDES NAZIS

There is great paucity of news here about the Russo-German war, the Russians following the usual line of only giving out the Official Tass Agency reports, says an Ankara message.

The Germans here, however, today admitted that in the Southern fighting they had not yet met the main Russian forces.

Observers believe that the Russians had not had the time to fortify Bessarabia.

Therefore, their tactics may be to use armoured divisions to hold up and harry the German advance until the Germans reached the Dniester where, it is known, the Russians have massive fortifications.

Moreover the topography of Bessarabia is not suitable to defensive action, whereas the Dniester with its deep banks constitutes a natural defensive front.

The Germans here fully realise that in order to benefit Germany, the attack must be very swift. —Reuter.

MANNERHEIM LINE AGAIN

VICHY, June 26.

Since the beginning of the Russo-German war, the main forces of the Finnish Army under Field Marshal Mannerheim have been holding the defensive line of the Karelian Isthmus between the Baltic and Lake Ladoga, says a Stockholm dispatch to the Vichy News Agency to-day.

This line is longer than during the Russo-Finnish war and it no longer comprises the fortress of Viipuri, which has been awarded to Russia under the Peace Treaty.

The dispatch adds that it is believed in Stockholm that the first operation of German troops from Finland will be directed towards Kandalakscha, the White Sea port where the railway from Leningrad to the Arctic port of Murmansk passes nearest to the Finnish frontier.—Reuter.

Bessarabians' Stern Resolve To Carry On With Redoubled Energy

MOSCOW, June 26.

Peasants of the Moldavian Republic (Bessarabia) are carrying on as in other regions collecting crops and tending the sugar beet crop. This is so despite the fact that the province is on the frontier.

A message from Kishiniev in Wednesday's "Pravda" tells of meetings of peasants who decided that all able-bodied people must work with redoubled energy in the fields. Travellers returning to Moscow from the other extremity of the frontier region, namely, Leningrad, recount that the morale of the population there is extremely calm and collected.—Reuter.

BRITISH "REDS" LINE UP

Willie Gallacher's Call For Big Drive In The Factories

LONDON, June 26.

The situation has now so changed that it is unnecessary to put a campaign for a People's Peace in the forefront: There must be co-operation and a big drive in the factories, the only Communist member of the Commons, Mr. Gallacher told the reporters today.

He added that the big question is co-operation between Britain and the Soviet Union in the interests of the peoples of both the countries. Therefore the Communists will support the British Government in any steps to advance further that co-operation.

"We shall be prepared to discuss with the members of the Labour Party, with members of any other party or no party, measures to be taken to ensure that co-operation. We have always opposed a Hitler Peace or a sellout of any kind. We have nothing to do with peace by a Negotiation Party."—Reuter.

Soviet Resistance On Vilna-Oshmiany Front

HEAVY NAZI LOSSES IN THRUST FOR UKRAINE

Enemy Attempt To Advance In Skuleni Area Repulsed With Heavy Losses: Many Germans And Rumanians Taken Prisoners

MOSCOW, June 26.

Big Soviet air attacks have been made on the German tank thrust towards the White Russian border of the Soviet Union in northern sector of the Russo-German war front.

The Germans made twin attacks in the area at Kelvvaoitch Railhead about 50 miles west of the U. S. S. R. border and the Vilna-Oshmiany pocket 100 miles to the north-west between the Soviet and Lithuanian frontiers where some tanks broke through but supporting infantry were cut off.

Powerful air aid was also given, reports a Red Army Communique, on Thursday to Soviet troops engaged in ding-dong battle near Brody and Lwow where fighting continues and the Germans, who are there, making for the Ukraine sustained "heavy losses."

RUSSIANS RECAPTURE POINT ON DEMARCATION LINE

Przemysl to the east of Lwow on the demarcation line between Russian and German Poland has been recaptured by the Soviet forces while on the southern front German thrust into Bessarabia has been held on the eastern bank of the River Pruth.

A Red Army High Command Communique issued on Thursday morning states, "On Wednesday enemy mobile units were developing their offensive in Vilna and Barnovitch areas. During the day large Soviet air formations successfully engaged enemy tanks in these areas.

In the course of fighting separate groups of enemy tanks succeeded in breaking through in the Vilna-Oshmiany area. Our land troops cut off from their tank troops enemy infantry units operating in this direction and put up a stubborn resistance.

An attempt to break through in Brody and Lwow areas encountered strong resistance on the part of the counter-attacking Red Army troops supported by the powerful action of our Air Force.

In the course of the fighting enemy mechanised formations sustained heavy losses. Fighting continues.

Our troops have recaptured Przemysl by swift counter-attacks on the enemy who attempted to cross the Pruth River.

In the Bessarabian Sector of the front Red Army troops firmly hold their positions on the eastern bank of the River Pruth repulsing successfully numerous enemy attempts to force a passage across the river.

76 Enemy Planes Brought Down

In the Skuleni area the enemy attempted to advance but suffered a heavy defeat and remnants are being pressed beyond the River Pruth. Many Germans and Rumanians have been taken prisoner.

Our Air Force dealt a number of devastating blows on German aerodromes in Finland, bombed Memel, enemy ships north of Liabu in Latvia and petrol reservoirs in the harbour at Constanza.

On Wednesday 76 enemy aeroplanes were brought down in aerial combat and by anti-aircraft artillery force. Seventeen of our planes have not returned to their bases.

A German pilot taken prisoner on the Soviet-Finnish border after his plane was brought down by our Air Force said: "We do not want to fight the Russians and are doing so under compulsion; we are tired of the war and do not know what we are fighting for."

In one sector of the front German troops went into action in a state of intoxication and suffered heavy casualties.

German war prisoners stated, "Just before battle we were given Vodka."

On the first day of the fighting young anti-aircraft gunners of one Soviet unit showed little confidence in firing at enemy planes. The next day however they acted calmly, sustained well, aimed fire and brought down nine German bombers.

In air combats fliers of one aviation unit brought down ten enemy aircraft.

Regiment Commander Major Kordekov, hero of the Soviet Union brought down two enemy bombers. Commander Sorokin was attacked by 15 enemy aircraft while having at his disposal nine aeroplanes. He brought down six enemy aeroplanes and lost four.

No Weak Spot In Russian Line

From east Prussia down to Rumania, the Germans have launched eight offensives equal in force and violence against the Russian lines, send the Ankara Correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, early on Thursday morning.

"Two of these appear to be loping flank attacks directed against the Baltic states and around northern Bessarabia. At least two of these presumably have Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, as their ultimate objective, BUT THE GERMANS HAVE NOT YET FOUND A WEAK SPOT IN THE RUSSIAN LINE THAT WOULD BE THE SIGNAL FOR A SUPER-CONCENTRATION OF GERMAN DIVISIONS AND A SUPER-ATTEMPT TO RUSH THE RED ARMY DEFENCES.

ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS IN MADRID

Full Satisfaction About Incident Promised

LONDON, June 26.

Reuter learns in London that the Spanish Government have undertaken to give Britain full satisfaction regarding the anti-British demonstration which took place recently outside the British Embassy in Madrid.

Assurance Against Repetition

It is also learned that the Spanish Government have given Britain full assurances against a repetition of such demonstrations. This action follows energetic protests made by Sir Samuel Hoare, the British Ambassador in Madrid.

The British Ambassador in Madrid, Sir Samuel Hoare, has now reported to the British Government on his conversations with the Spanish Foreign Minister, Senor Suner, regarding the disturbances outside the British Embassy in Madrid and on the protest which Sir Samuel then delivered, it is learned in London.

The British Ambassador received certain assurances from Senor Suner, but it is added in London that it is not possible at the moment to go into detail as there has not yet been time for a full consideration of Sir Samuel Hoare's report.—Reuter.

Turkish Ship Carrying Naval Officers To Britain Sunk

Torpedo Fired By Unidentified Submarine Breaks Ship Into Two; 170 Passengers Lose Their Lives

LONDON, June 26.

A Turkish ship on the way to Alexandria has been sunk by an unidentified submarine, said the National Broadcasting Company's correspondent from the Ankara radio early on Thursday morning.

One hundred and seventy-three of the 201 passengers went down to the bottom with the ship. The torpedo broke the ship into two. Only one life-boat could be launched which saved 28 passengers.

The ship had on board a hundred Turkish naval officers and men, described as the cream of the Turkish navy, 'en route' for England.

The ship carried an illuminated Turkish flag and arrangements had been made in both Germany and Italy to ensure the safe passage of the ship.—Reuter.

IN AMERICAN NAVAL YARDS

Huge Programme Well Ahead Of Schedule

LONDON, June 26.

Surveying the amazing American ship-building programme, Dan Rogers in "New York World Telegram" says: "Now under construction in naval yards is a staggering total of 14 battleships, 24 submarines, 44 destroyers, 3 minesweepers, 4 submarine tenders, 6 seaplane tenders and one minelayer.

Naval craft being built in private yards include 3 battleships, 12 aircraft carriers, 52 destroyers, 14 heavy cruisers, 43 light cruisers, 41 submarines and numerous lighter craft.

The programme is well ahead of schedule in all categories, but particularly in one—the important one of turning liners into troop carriers and freighters into escort aircraft carriers capable of basing 12 to 15 warplanes.—Reuter.

NAZI TANKER AND SUPPLY SHIP SUNK

LONDON, June 26.

A Dutch submarine has sunk an enemy tanker of 7,000 tons and an enemy supply ship of 5,000 tons, says the Netherlands Admiralty.—Reuter.

Future Of India

No New Proposals For Solving Deadlock, Says Amery

LONDON, June 26.

The future of India was raised at question time in the House of Commons to-day when Mr. Sorensen asked whether the proposal to concentrate the whole of the Government of India in India itself after the war is being associated with any other political or constitutional proposals and whether special consultations thereon are likely shortly.

Mr. Amery declared that Mr. Sorensen was probably referring to the recent description by the Under-Secretary of State on the nature of Dominion Status which is the declared goal of British policy in India. "There have been no new proposals such as implied in the first part of the question and the remainder of the question, therefore, does not arise."

Mr. Sorensen also suggested reconsideration of the policy regarding Indian shipping and shipbuilding yards with a view to considerable expansion.

Mr. Amery pointed out that inquiries were progressing as regards the earliest date when production of ships in India would be possible. Certain provisional steps had been taken with his and the Government of India's support.—Reuter.

SOVIET ARMY CHIEF Marshal Timoshenko's Career

Marshal Timoshenko, the head of the Russian defence services, is 46 years old, and served through the Great War as a private. Later he took part in the revolutionary wars in the south of Russia.

In 1938 he became the Commander of the important K'eff district in the Ukraine. In 1939 he led the Russian troops into eastern Poland, and later successfully concluded the Finnish war. In reward for these services, he was made, just over a year ago, Defence Commissar in succession to Marshal Voroshelov.

Since then he has been applying the lessons thus learnt to the organisation of the Russian army. In particular the attachment of political Commissars to armies has been abolished and the position of the officers strengthened.

ALLIED ATTACK ON PALMYRA CONTINUES

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS WEST OF DAMASCUS: MOPPING UP OPERATIONS IN ABYSSINIA IN PROGRESS

LONDON, June 26.

Following the occupation of Merj Ayoum in Syria, the Allies are now on the hills above the town and the latest news received in London shows that Vichy troops were from seven to ten miles north-east of Merj Ayoum.

It was stated authoritatively in London to-day (Thursday) that Allied Forces are still attacking the strongly fortified town of Palmyra. They are also advancing on the Damascus—Beirut road and have progressed some ten or twelve miles.

Only patrol activity is going in Libya and the mopping up operations continue in Abyssinia.—Reuter.

Four Vichy Generals Superseded

LONDON, June 26.

Four Vichy generals in Syria have been superseded by orders of the Vichy Government states the Istanbul correspondent of the Independent French Newsagency.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS FOR BRITAIN

In Syria the British troops, in the face of increased resistance, have made substantial gains west of Damascus, says a G. H. Q. Communique from Cairo.

In the Merj Ayoum sector, the positions captured on Wednesday are being consolidated.

In the coastal sector, British artillery has now come into action in co-operation with the Royal Navy in bombarding the defences of Damour.—Reuter.

Defences Of Tobruk

BR. TROOPS MAKE SUBSTANTIAL PENETRATION

CAIRO, June 26.

British troops again made a further substantial penetration on a wide front which is held by the enemy in the outer defences of the perimeter at Tobruk, states G. H. Q. Communique. They have thereby considerably strengthened their position in this sector.—Reuter.

Disintegration Of Italian Troops

In Abyssinia, clearing up operations in the Jimma area are nearing completion, says the Communique.

South of Soddu, the disintegration of Italian forces is continuing by bulk desertions of their African troops.

"CLEANING UP ABYSSINIA"

LONDON, June 26.

In "the task of cleaning up Abyssinia", which has fallen mainly upon them, British Indian troops have given good account of themselves, states "The Times" in a leader headed "Mopping up in Abyssinia." There are still pockets of organised resistance on Gondar and other areas, says the newspaper, but on these, the British Indian forces, supported by patriot troops are steadily increasing pressure. Indian troops have maintained the high reputation which they had established during the earlier and more critical stages of the campaign. Mr. Churchill in announcing the culminating victory of Amba Alagi, paid a high tribute to the Indian troops; he said they had won the admiration of their British comrades by their dash, ardour and faithful endurance of all hardships. These qualities, says "The Times," have been equally evident in later operations.—Reuter.

TEAM DISMISSED FOR ONE RUN!

LONDON, June 26.

A Royal Air Force Cricket team playing another Royal Air Force side were dismissed for one run, the last man hitting the single. One bowler took five wickets for nought including the hat-trick.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI'S FAREWELL TO ITALIAN SOLDIERS

ROME, June 26.

Mussolini flew to Verona to-day to inspect an army division which is preparing to leave for the Russian front.

He piloted his own plane. Mussolini said he had come to review troops "before an event which would remain memorable in the experience of the soldiers for it is probable that they will fight against Soviet Russia, the mortal enemy of civilisation."

Mussolini was accompanied by General Cavallero, Commander-in-Chief of the Italian Army, and General von Rintelen, German Military Attache in Rome.—Reuter.

From Four Corners of The Earth

THE MIGHT OF THE SOVIET

How strong is Russia? What are her chances of resisting the Nazi aggression?

An exclusive feature—in word, picture and diagram!

ASIA'S OIL FOR EUROPE'S WAR

The oil-fields and pipe-lines of the Middle East assume a new significance in the latest phase of the war.

BABEL IN BRITAIN

Strange men, talking strange languages, assembled from the four corners of the earth, are carrying on vital war work in a village "Somewhere in England".

HARI—THE HARIJAN

He rose to be a member of the Legislative Assembly but remained a perfect bearer.

All these and many more features *in the Sunday Edition of*

The Bombay Chronicle

JUNE 29, 1941

'Tobacco Road' Comes To Regal Screen

Hedy Lamarr in 'Comrade X' at Palace.

RITZ BROTHERS AND ANDREWS SISTERS

Starring In "Argentine Nights" At Capitol

Starring the Ritz Brothers and the Andrews Sisters, famed swing trio, Universal's streamlined musical farce, "Argentine Nights" comes to Capitol from to-day.

Nine new songs are introduced in the elaborate film which presents the hilarious Ritzes as three fast-talking agents for a throng of beautiful entertainers touring South America. The Andrews Sisters, whose songs on phonograph records, stage and radio are known to millions, make their film debut in the picture.

Constance Moore has the romantic lead as the torch singer who takes her girl band into the pampas country and falls in love with a dashing gaucho played by George Reeves, recent screen discovery. Featured roles are played by Peggy Moran, Anne Nagel, Kathryn Adams and Julie Duncan.

Colourful sequences are laid aboard ship and in the romantic land of the pampas. New songs in the picture include "Hit the Road" "The New Lick" "Oh, He Loves Me" and "Rhumboogie" sung by the Andrews Sisters.

The "Spirit of 77-B" and "Brooklynonga" are offered by the Ritz Brothers and Miss Moore sings "Hall of the Mountain Queen' and "Once Upon a Dream." Reeves and the gaucho chorus contribute "Amigo We Go Riding To-night."

The screenplay by Arthur T. Horman, Sid Killer and Ray Golden, was directed by Albert S. Rogell, and Ken Goldsmith was the associate producer. Elwood Bred II was in charge of photography.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday June 29th at 10 A. M. Bette Davis and George Brent in the Warner Bros. triumph "Dark Victory."

Rita Hayworth in 'Angels Over Broadway' at New Empire.

'Tobacco Road' At Regal

Great Successor Of 'Grapes Of Wrath'

At last, after eight years of sensational, record-breaking stage success, "Tobacco Road," is on the screen. Produced, directed and written by Darryl F. Zanuck, John Ford and Nunnally Johnson, respectively—the same superb trio that gave us "Grapes of Wrath"—"Tobacco Road" opens at the Regal Theatre on Friday.

All of the characters in Jack Kirkland's famed and much discussed play, who stirred the imagination of the theatrical world with their warmth, vitality and rugged humor, come to life under John Ford's brilliant direction. Heading a superb featured cast are Charley Grapewin, Marjorie Rambeau, Gene Tierney and William Tracy.

For delicate shading of a difficult character role, veteran Charley Grapewin's Jeeter Lester far surpasses anything ever seen on the screen. This tragic, lusty figure of the dispossessed is the personification of everything that is "Tobacco Road."

Many are already familiar with the thrilling drama depicted in "Tobacco Road." Essentially it is the story of hungry people, their tragedy and comedy, all brought together in a superb script by Nunnally Johnson.

As Sister Bessie, the colourful, hymn-singing evangelist in "Tobacco Road", Marjorie Rambeau is splendid. Gene Tierney, who seems destined for stardom, turns in a convincing performance as Ellie May, while young and talented William Tracy is seen as Dude Lester. The casting is brilliant throughout with Dana Andrews, Slim Summerville, Ward Bond, Grant Mitchell and Zeffie Tilbury also featured in powerful featured roles.

A memorable stage play, "Tobacco Road" is even greater and more powerful as a film. Intensely absorbing, moving and entertaining—it's great from the opening to final scene. 20th Century-Fox has made the most out of the screen's most valuable property. It's the finest motion picture of our time.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL.

On Sunday at 10-30 A. M. "The King And The Chorus Girl.'" featuring Joan Blondell and Ferdinand Gravet will be screened at the Capitol.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL.

On Sunday at 10-30 A. M. "As You Like It" starring Elizabeth Berger and Laurence Oliver will be shown at the Regal.

Charles Grapewin and Marjorie Rambeau in 'Tobacco Road' at Regal.

Micky Rooney in 'Strike Up The Band' at Broadway.

"TOPPER RETURNS" AT EXCELSIOR

Joan Blondell & Dennie O'Keefe Starred

Hal Roach's third picture in his famous Topper series is the brilliantly producd and directed mystery-comedy, called "Topper Returns," which comes to Excelsior from to-day. This latest Roach offering, which is based on an original story by Jonathan Latimer, carries the famous characters created by the late Thorne Smith into further laugh-packed channels of fun and hilarity.

"Topper Returns" is blend of mystery and comedy, with crackling dialogue, situation and stage action. It was smartly directed by Roy Del Ruth and keeps the audience nailed to its seats with surprise that gallops and is interspersed with punchy humour. Rolan Young and Billie Burke are back as Cosmo Topper and his not-so-bright wife, the roles in which they scored in the two preceding Roach hits. "Topper" and "Topper Takes a Trip."

Other top-notch portrayals are contributed by lovely Joan Blondell who is seen as the lovely and shapely spirit which haunts Cosmo Topper and gets him into many hilariouus situations. Carole Landis, the luscious blonde, turns in an excellent performance as the romantic lead, while opposite her is flip and easy-going Dennis O'Keefe, the hero of the piece. Eddie Anderson, Jack Benny's famous Rochester, is at his humorous best and appears as the chauffeur who can't learn to like ghosts. Rafaela Ottiano, the screen's feminine "menace," does an excellent bit of first-class frightening of the rest of the cast. H. B. Warner is the suave villain of the piece and comedienne Patsy Kelly contributes a large share of the laughs.

Briefly the story of "Topper Returns" concerns the mysterious death of Gail Richards, played, by Joan Blondell. Joan has the power to materialize and dematerialize at will, so she turns up to find her own murderer and to haunt the scene of the crime. This she does by visiting the Carrington mansion, a lugubrious—looking place where many strange things go on. Joan, however, is no mournful spirit—she is a ghost addicted to practical jokes and a liking for champagne. She manages to get plenty of laughs out of being a ghost and to get her host into a series of hard-to-explain situations. "Topper Returns" adds up to a sure-fire hit because it has everything—a swell story, a good sense of humour a fine cast and production and a suspenseful mystery.

Daily Changes At Broadway

Four M. G. M. Films During The Week

The four grand M. G. M. selections will be screened from tomorrow till Friday next at The Broadway, Dadar, as the daily changes. They are "Strike Up The Band" with Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, June Preisser, Paul Whiteman and Orchestra.

This will be followed by "Balalaika" starring Nelson Eddy and Ilona Massey. It is distinct among musicals. It is a tale of Czarist days which will be shown on Wednesday only.

On Thursday Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy will be there in "The Devil's Brother." "The Citadel," A. J. Cronin's dramatically powerful story of a young doctor who barters his ideals for worldly riches will come next. It stars Robert Donat and Rosalind Russell which will be shown on Friday, the last day of the programmes.

"ANGELS OVER BROADWAY" AT NEW EMPIRE

Rita Hayworth And Douglas Fairbanks (Jr.) Starred

Angels Over Broadway" coming to New Empire from to-day, is the tenderly human story of a romance born between dusk and dawn, between heartbreak and happiness, on a marky, rain-swept night. It is the strange and wonderful story of a fabulous adventure in which four unusual people take part—a cafe entertainer fearful of the future and of the past; a Broadway "wise guy" who discovers he isn't so smart; a drunken playwright, trying to write lives, trying to play God; and a wispy, weak little man who has embezzled money in order to keep his faithless wife in luxury.

Judy Garland in 'Strike Up The Band' at Broadway.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., who co-produced the film with Hecht, the Scenario writer, is starred as the strictly "percentage" guy who never in his life has done a decent thing. Rita Hayworth is cast as the girl out of nowhere, hunting her little niche amid the lights of Broadway; Thomas Mitchell is the philosophic writer, and John Qualen is the little man bent on suicide who suddenly finds himself involved in the most amazing adventure of his life.

In bringing these characters to the screen, the splendid cast supplies performances as fascinating and as human as the basic narrative itself, performances both moving and memorable.

Hecht's direction adds materially to the film, Lee Garmes' photography and George Antheil's music contribute greatly to the brooding tenseness of the story, to the rich tenderness of the romance.

Joan Blondell in 'Topper Returns' at Excelsior.

RUSSIA RIDICULED IN 'COMRADE X'

Clark Gable And Hedy Lamarr As Stars

Much fun is made of the Russian tanks and the officers who man them in 'Comrade X.' There is a good deal of fun at the cost of other comrades and commissars also, all of which is not strictly deserved.

Russia is now very much in the news and her tanks and planes are giving their German counterparts a bit of what they really are. 'Comrade X' was produced with the idea of cracking jokes about Russia and Russians. The world is no mood to do so now. Yet there is enough instruction about Russia in this picture.

Hedy Lamarr and Clark Gable are in star roles, the former as a comrade tram-driver and the latter as an American Foreign Correspondent, in 'Comrade X'. Its revival at Palace from to-morrow for a week is bound to attrack good audiences as Russia is much in the news to-day.

"SEA WOLF" AT METRO

Edward Robinson's Another Character Role

"The Sea Wolf", is being shown at Metro from to-day. The film, which stars Edward G. Robinson, Ida Lupino and John Garfield, has attracted much attention because Robinson is again in a strange character role. The film tells the story of a brutal sea captain to whom mercy was a sign of weakness.

"The Sea Wolf," based on the world-famous novel by Jack London was adafited for the screen, by Robert Rosen, and directed by Michael Curtiz, whose previous successes include such all-time hits as "The Charge Of The Light Brigade," "Santa Fe Trail" and "The Sea Hawk." After his triumph in the 'Reuters', Robinson has shown that his talent is capable of assuming any number of different characters.

Edward G. Robinson in 'The Sea Wolf' at Metro.

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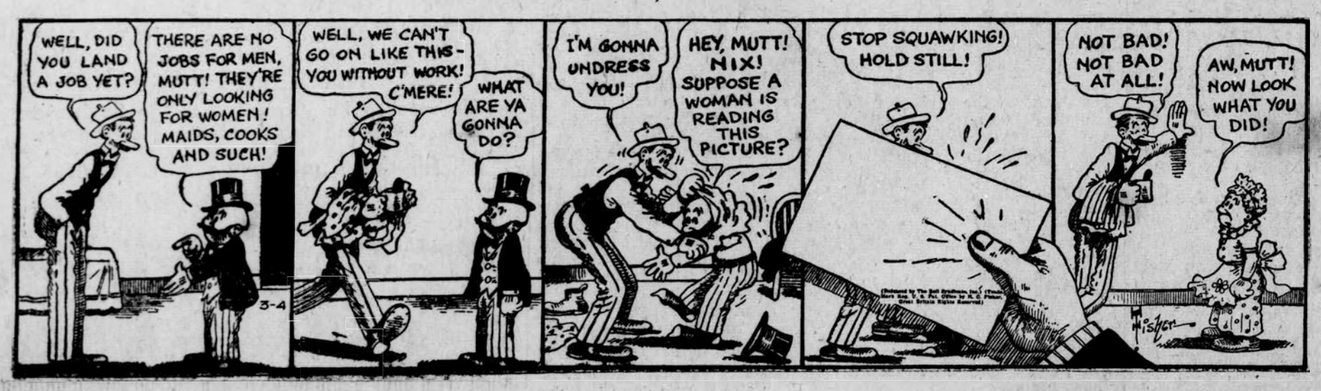
WELL, DID YOU LAND A JOB YET?
THERE ARE NO JOBS FOR MEN, MUTT! THEY'RE ONLY LOOKING FOR WOMEN! MAIDS, COOKS AND SUCH!
3-4
WELL, WE CAN'T GO ON LIKE THIS - YOU WITHOUT WORK! C'MERE!
WHAT ARE YA GONNA DO?
I'M GONNA UNDRESS YOU!
HEY, MUTT! NIX! SUPPOSE A WOMAN IS READING THIS PICTURE?
STOP SQUAWKING! HOLD STILL!
NOT BAD! NOT BAD AT ALL!
AW, MUTT! NOW LOOK WHAT YOU DID!
Fisher

Munshi Accepts Mahatma's Advice

RESIGNS FROM CONGRESS FOR FREEDOM OF ACTION

Exchange Of Correspondence On Ahimsa And Self-Defence

Mr. K. M. Munshi has resigned from the Congress over the issue of non-violence in relation to the communal riots.

"If life, home and shrine and honour of women is threatened by goondaism, organised resistance in self-defence appears to me to be a paramount and inalienable duty, whatever form such resistance may take", says Mr. Munshi in the course of a statement to Gandhiji on the subject.

GANDHIJI IN HIS REPLY CONGRATULATES MR. MUNSHI FOR RESIGNING FROM THE CONGRESS, AND SAYS "STRANGE AS IT MIGHT APPEAR THE PRACTICE OF NON-VIOLENCE SEEMED MORE DIFFICULT THAN OF TRUTH, FOR THE FRUITS OF UNTRUTH WERE MORE INDETECTABLE THAN THOSE OF VIOLENCE."

According to Mahatmaji, the issue which Mr. Munshi raises is not one of interpretation of the Congress resolutions, but of being truthful to himself and to the country.

GANDHIJI'S STATEMENT

WARDHAGANJ, June 25.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:—

"Shri K. M. Munshi wrote to me the enclosed from Naini Tal to which I sent a reply in Gujarati of which the original and translation are herewith enclosed.

In pursuance of the correspondence Shri K. M. Munshi came to me as soon as it was possible after his return to Bombay.

In the course of discussion, I discovered that whilst he accepted in abstract the principle of Ahimsa with all its implications he felt the greatest difficulty in acting upto it the more so as with his intimate knowledge of Bombay he was sure that he could not carry the Hindus with him, much less the Muslims and others.

He knew that numerous Hindus who were under his influence would look to him for guidance and would seek his advice.

He saw no way of convincing them that they could defend themselves through Ahimsa as a political weapon and therefore of immediate use in the midst of the riots which looked more like a miniature civil war. He could not make any effective use of Ahimsa.

With him the question was not one of interpretation of the Congress resolutions but of being truthful to himself and to the country.

In view therefore, of the following resolution passed at Poona by the A.I.C.C. explaining the Wardha statement, I advised him that the only dignified and brave course for him was to resign from the Congress and attain freedom of action unhampered by the restrictions entailed by the Congress non-violence."

Poona Resolution

The A.I.C.C. has considered the statement issued by the Working Committee from Wardha on June 21, 1940 and confirms it. The A. I. C. C. is of opinion that as explained therein while the Congress must continue to adhere strictly to the principle of non-violence, in the struggle for independence, it is unable in the present circumstances to declare that that principle should be extended to free India's national defence.

The A.I.C.C. desire to affirm that the Congress organisation should continue to be conducted on the principle of non-violence and all Congress volunteers are bound by their pledge to remain non-violent in discharge of their duty and no Congress volunteers organisation can be formed or maintained except on that basis. Any volunteer organisation for the purpose of self defence with which Congressmen are associated must likewise adhere to non-violence."

Conflict Between Thought And Action

I told him that there came a time in every Congressman's life when being a Congressman dragged him down. That was when there was a conflict between thought and action. For, the spring of non-violent action was non-violent thought. If the latter was absent, the former had subjectively little or no value. Therefore it was good for him, the Congress and country that he should resign and mould his action from moment to moment as he thought proper and by his action he would open the door for those Congressmen to resign whose practice could not accord with their thought.

The Congress was conceived to be a non-violent and truthful organisation in which there should be no place for those who could not honestly conform to these two conditions. Strange as it might appear the practice of non-violence seemed more difficult than of truth, for the fruits of untruth were more indetectable than those of violence. My advice appealed to Shri Munshi and he has decided to accept.

He will go because he could not be disloyal to the Congress he has so long served and it does not at all follow that his resignation means that from being a weak and mild man he suddenly becomes a fierce man, vowing vengeance on those whom he may consider to be opponents or that he becomes a communal anti-nationalist. I have no doubt that for him every non-Hindu whose only home is India is as much Indian as a Hindu born and bred in India.

I congratulate him upon taking the step he will and I have every hope that his resignation from the Congress will enable him to utilise his faculties so as to make a decisive contribution towards the establisment of lasting peace in Bombay."

Mr. Munshi's statement was published in yesterday's "Chronicle."

Can't Follow Non-Violence

The following correspondence passed beween Mr. Munshi and Mahatma Gandhi;—

My dear Babu, please excuse the language but as my thoughts have in this instance taken shape in English they had best be expressed through that medium.

I am seriously perturbed since yesterday morning when I read your letter to Shri Bhogilal Lala in the morning papers. I will quote two material paras.

(1) Those (Congressmen) who favour violent resistance (by way of self-defence) must get out of the Congress and shape their conduct just as they think fit and guide others accordingly.

(2) A Congressman may not directly or indirectly associate himself with gymnasia where training in violent resistance is given.

Forgive me if I cannot reconcile myself to these injunctions if life, home and shrine and honour of women is threatened by goondaism, organised resistance in self-defence appears to me to be a paramount and unalienable duty, whatever form such resistance may take.

Do you include 'akhadas' in the gymnasia where training in violent resistance is given? I may inform you that for the last over 15 years I have been associated with the 'akhada' movement in the presidency, both directly and indirectly.

I presided over two conferences one at Bombay and the other at Poona to organise it on a systematic line. I have still unofficial connection with several 'akhadas'.

I deem them an essential machinery for training our race in the arts of self-defence. During the last many years they have played a great part in giving us some self-confidence to resist goondaism.

Inspite of the great efforts which I have made since yesterday I have failed to convince myself that my views as expressed in an article I wrote a fortnight ago and published in "Social Welfare" of the 22nd require a revision. I am sending you a copy of the article for ready reference.

Since I came to you in 1930 you have been more to me than a political leader. You have been to the whole of our family a father. You have been a beacon for the last ten years lighting me on the path of the little spirituality that I can lay claim to. Hence the pain I feel in confessing that I have searched in vain for a way out of this conflict.

I can, of course, keep quiet or can acquiesce in what you say or can for fear of losing my Congress Association and your confidence, both precious possessions of my life, voice your sentiments and go my way or do nothing. But something in me rebels against such a course.

You have been to me the embodiment of truth and I would lose my self-respect, my right to pray to God if I pretend to follow you with such mental reservations.

I cannot pledge myself not to preach, help organise or sympathise with organised resistance to violence in self-defence by all possible means.

I do not want to be dishonest to myself nor to the country whose integrity is now threatened nor do I desire to deny myself your inspiration and guidance in this dilemma. Please let me know what I should do.

My wife is leaving Naini Tal on the 28th and has already written to you.

I am leaving again for Kesani. I will start from here on June 9 and will be in Bombay on 11th. Will 12th or 13th suit you to see me at Sewagram. My eyes are still troubling me. Except for them I am quite fit. My wife joins me in sending you our profound respect. Yours, K. M. MUNSHI".

Gandhiji's Reply

Sewagram 29-5-41. My Dear Munshi, I have your transparent letter. I don't mind your having written it in English.

I would not for a moment tolerate your suppressing your thoughts or simply parroting my views. It would not become either of us. You have the fullest liberty of thought and expression.

If there is an error there is nothing to prevent us from correcting it, but do remember that non-violent resistance is far superior to violent resistance. And if that is so, how can a votary of non-violence resort to violence?

I have already made it absolutely clear that violent resistance becomes the duty of those who have no faith in non-violence. But I would ask you not worry about these things while you are here.

Go to Kosani and soothe your eyes with a darshan of the Dhavalgiri's snows. Do stay there longer if you must for the sake of your eyes. There is no hurry at all. This work will be there awaiting you, no matter when you return after full recovery. Do come when you return to Bombay. Bapu's blessings".—A. P.

Munshi Returns To City

Mr. K. M. Munshi returned to Bombay from Wardha on Thursday morning.

Munshi's Statement Quoted In Court

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Whether it is Munshi or any other 'shi' if the statement is inflammatory it should not be allowed."

Thus observed Mr. S. G. Velinkar, who said he was speaking as a public citizen and not as Counsel, when Mr. Chimanlal Shah, Editor of the "Matrabhumi" produced a statement before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, today for being censored.

Mr. Oscar Brown, after reading the statement carefully observed that these passages in it were inflammatory and were likely to rouse the passions of the Muslims as it was the eve of Jumma prayers to-morrow.

The Magistrate did not want the statement to be published before the prayers were over and requested Mr. Shah to hold it over until then.

On Mr. Shah representing to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, that the other papers would come out with the statement as it was going to be released through a News Agency, Mr. Brown who was hearing a case left the Court room and went to his chambers to have telephonic consultations with the Commissioner of Police and other authorities with a view to stop the statement from appearing without the deletion of three objectionable passages.

In any case, said Mr. Brown, he was of the opinion that, considering the inflammatory nature of those passages, it was not advisable that the statement should appear before the prayers.

CONVICTS ASSAULT JAILOR

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 26.

A disturbance is reported in Hyderabad Central Jail in which an assistant jailor was said to have been assaulted by some convicts. On an alaram being raised the police arrived and order was restored.

It is stated that the convicts attacked the jailor owing to the alleged shabby treatment meted out to them.—United Press.

WHY HITLER FEARS U. S. A.

(Continued from page 6)

which will enable all nations of Europe to live and work as partners and, as partners, attain a political and economic security based on freedom rather than on force. The meeting of the representatives of the Freedom-Front held in St. James Palace last week (we regret a representative of the U.S.A. was not present) was a step in the right direction But it can only be regarded as the first step. It has prepared the background of the canvas upon which the lines of the Europe which we wish to see emerge from the war have still to be drawn. We have allowed Hitler to steal the phrase "New Order" from us, which he has used not without effect throughout Europe and in certain other parts of the world. He must not be allowed to repeat this success in the field of political warfare.

Sind Governor Prescribes Antidote To Air-Raid Panic

KARACHI: June 25.

"The principal aim of any air attack on Karachi will be the spread of panic among civilians and the most important antidote to panic is the existence in our midst in large number, of people who know and can apply the principles of first aid," observed Sir Hugh Dow, addressing the annual meeting of Sind St. John Ambulance Association at Government House this evening.—A. P.

CHOLERA STILL PREVALENT IN THANA

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: June 25.

Cholera which took a toll of more than 15 victims last month, has not, it appears, entirely disappeared. The trouble crops up unexpectedly in some locality or another.

Early this week one death and two attacks have been reported to the Municipality from the Agyari Lane, where mostly middle class people stay.

There have been no further attacks since then. The Municipal authorities have, as usual, taken the necessary measures to prevent the possible spread of the disease.

A. R. P. Adviser Suggests Surface Shelters For Karachi

KARACHI, June 25.

Lt.-Col. Reeve, Chief A. R. P. Adviser Government of India left for Lahore last night.

Addressing the Sind Adviser A. R. P. Committee prior to his departure Lt.-Col. Reeve suggested the construction of surface shelters, like ordinary cement concrete structures with specially reinforced roofs instead of underground shelters which were rendered impossible due to high daterlevel.—A. P.

New Organisation In Sind To Achieve Freedom

KARACHI, June 26.

To revitalise the Muslim League, a new party called the Muslim League Forward Bloc has been formed in Karachi, with Dr. Haji, a former nationalist worker, as its President.

The party believes in the need for Hindu-Muslim unity for the achievement of India's freedom by legitimate means and has a threefold programme, namely, educational, economic and political uplift of Muslims.—United Press.

INDO-BURMA TALKS

RANGOON: June 24.

To-day discussion at the Secretariat between the Indo-Burman Delegations on Immigration lasted only for a short time. It was followed by unofficial discussions between the Indian Delegation and local Indian representatives at the office of the Agent to the Government of India in Burma.

The Indian Delegation will resume their talks at the Secretariat to-morrow. The delegation expect to leave for India on Thursday, carrying back with them proposals of the Burma Government, which have emerged from their discussions.—A. P.

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WAR PUBLICITY UNDER FIRE

Dominion Secretary's Apologia For Short-Comings In British Propaganda

LONDON, June 26.

Charges of shortcomings in their publicity and news policy were levelled against the Government in the Lords on Wednesday.

Lord Elibank who initiated the debate contended, "Sometimes we were told too much; sometimes too little, on other occasions news was withheld until it was late or until it had already come to us from enemy sources."

Two eminent newspaper proprietors participated in the debate. Lord Camrose complained that news is supplied and controlled by service departments who are reluctant to give up that power until compelled by some superior power. For that reason the Minister of Information should be made a member of the War Cabinet.

The other press Lord was Rothermere who declared that British propaganda in America particularly was extremely bad. He urged the Government to be less afraid to give news that was not optimistic. "Americans are just as equal to 'taking it' as the British if the truth is told to them."

The responsibility and efforts of the Ministry of Information would be much easier if only the service chiefs would realise the importance of propaganda.

The Dominion Secretary Lord Cranborne giving the Government case, denied the suggestion that if we had had more active propaganda, smaller countries now under German domination would have joined us instead of remaining neutral. Propaganda is like foreign policy—it is only really effective if it has the backing of force.

Real Value

A year ago foreign countries in Europe and United States were convinced that we were beaten in the war. Now they are beginning to come to the conclusion that we can win and that we cannot be defeated.

The British propaganda machine is becoming of real value. Lord Cranborne said that it was wrong to say that nothing was being done. Our power to win is being drummed in and the British wireless now speaks to 39 nations. But the machine should be kept up to the highest pitch.

Many think more active propaganda in America would have injured our cause and if we had bullied the Americans as the Germans do our position would be worse to-day.

The enemy's method has been to distort and suppress news and sometimes indulge in downright lies. Our main method has been to try and expose the truth and facts.

According to all reports the British broadcasts are increasing in their audiences in Germany itself. Adherence to accuracy always takes time. So there is a tendency for the enemy to get his news in first, but the maintenance of accuracy in the long run was a paying policy though lateness with news must be reduced to a very minimum.

Government had the problem at heart, they were examining the matter generally and Lord Cranborne hoped at a very early date to give some further information. —Reuter.

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS EVER SENT TO BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, June 26.

Shipments from the United States to Britain in April totalled 128 million dollars.

This represents the largest amount of goods sent to Britain in any month for the last 20 years.—Reuter.

Chinese Air Mission At Singapore

SINGAPORE, June 26.

It is disclosed that a Chinese Air Mission arrived in Singapore a week ago.—Reuter.

First U. S. Volunteer For Britain's Force Of Scientists

NEW YORK, June 26.

Robert Lyle, aged 20 of Schenactady, New York, has been accepted as the nation's first volunteer for Britain's new force of scientists and technicians to operate the radio-locator and other technical war equipment.—Reuter.

MULLAH KILLED IN VILLAGE FEUD

PESHAWAR, June 26.

Three persons, including the village Mullah, were killed and several injured in a fight between villagers which took place in open fields of Shigibala, on the north west of Peshawar.

It is stated the fight arose from a dispute over the possession of a piece of land. One of the parties attempted to plough the land and were fired upon by the other party. The firing was replied to with the above result. The village Mullah, who tried to intervene, was also killed. The injured have been admitted to hospital.—A.P.

NO RECOGNITION TO BELGIUM UNIVERSITY

CALCUTTA, June 25.

The Calcutta University has expressed its inability to accept the degrees of the Belgium University as equivalent to those of its own.

Two Belgian graduates were recently recommended by the principal of a local missionary college for leave to appear in post-graduate examinations of Calcutta University. The University has directed the candidates that if they want to sit for any of the post-graduate examinations they must pass the Intermediate and B. A. Examinations first.—A. P.

TO END THE RIOTS

Muslim and Hindu business men of Bombay assembled at a joint meeting, convened by the Indian Merchants' Chamber, on Wednesday. Mr. M. C. Ghia, who presided is addressing the gathering.

RUSSO-GERMAN WAR AND BRITAIN

A Warning And An Opportunity

LONDON, June 23.

The "Daily Herald" comments:

A real danger is that some of our people may build premature hopes on the Russian military power and subconsciously slacken their efforts.

If Russian resistance to Germany should quickly collapse, Germany's material and strategic gains will be very great and of the most serious consequence to us.

We must ensure against that possibility by speeding up our production.

If Russian resistance to Germany should be successful, then we have a matchless opportunity to belabour Germany at our hardest while she is heavily engaged on the other front.

We are launched upon a new and intensely exciting stage of war.

It is a stage whose critical importance demands the utmost collaboration of every British man and women in duties high or humble.

COL. WEDGEWOOD IN HOSPITAL

Sequel To Heart Attack

NEW JERSEY, June 26.

The British Member of Parliament Colonel Josiah Wedgewood who has been tourning the United States has been taken to hospital here as the result of heart attack. He was taken ill after mounting steps to the platform to address a meeting on Zionism.—Reuter.

FAQIR OF IPI BUSY AGAIN

Assurances Of Tribal Jirgas To Resident

SIMLA, June 26.

The Faqir of Ipi is reported to have moved from Gurwekhy to Kharre, where he is endeavouring to collect Lashkars for attack on Government.

It is now known that in the encocnter which took place on June 2 between tribesmen and Scouts near Dattakhel, at least twelve tribesmen were killed and eight wounded.

PROMISES TO RESIDENT

It is recalled that on May 27, the Maddakhel were paid two years' outstanding allowances and they promised to arrange for the return of their Khassadars to duty and to release for Hindu children kidnapped from Miranshaw. They are said to have so far failed to redeem these promises. A Jirga has again been seen by the Resident at Razmak and they have promised to return Khassadars to duty at once and release four children, if a little time is allowed them.

The Residents saw a Torikhel Jirga at Miranshaw on June 17 and issued orders to them to effect the release of kidnapped Hindus held captive by Azalmir, the Torikhel hostile. Mahsud Maliks have shown further desire to co-operate with Government by furnishing securities for the future good behaviour of a number of hostiles.

The Shabikhel have released a Hindu boy, named Sobhasingh kidnapped from Hankhel Maduza, Bannu District, on November 20.—A. P.

PLANE CRASH NEAR KARACHI

KARACHI, June 26.

An aeroplane crashed near Jhimpir, about 50 miles from Karachi. Two occupants of the machine were injured and the plane was wrecked.

The injured persons have been brought to Karachi.—United Press.

Britain Can Win War Without Invading Europe

CHICAGO, June 26.

Axis oil supplies are so low that Britain might win the war without invading Europe by bombing Germany's "vital spot"— her synthetic oil plants and transportation lines—stated Robert Wilson, Head Petroleum Consultant of the Office of Production and Management in a speech before the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. The Reichsoil shortage was "surely working against her for a long pull."—Reuter.

ORDER ON NEWS-PAPER PRESSES

To Submit Return Of Their Consumption Of Newsprint Every Month

SIMLA, June 26.

Under the Newsprint Control Order, 1941, newspaper presses are required to submit to Government by June 30, 1941, a return of their consumption of newsprint in 1940 in Form III and on or before the 15th day of every month. A return in Form IV attached to the order, states a Press Note.

For submission of these returns, newspapers may prepare their own forms on the model published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated May 31, 1941.—A.P.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Representatives Of Dominions To Meet At London

CANBERRA, June 26.

An Imperial Conference in London in the autumn of all the Dominions at which the Prime Minister Mr. Menzies, would lead the Australian delegation is forecast here in informed political circles.

Mr. Menzies and the Prime Ministers of other Dominions have already exchanged views on the matter with Mr. Churchill, it is stated.

Mr. Menzies will probably take two Ministers with him and it is believed that he will suggest taking a member of the Labour Party.—Reuter.

Roosevelt To Broadcast On Independence Day

WASHINGTON, June 26.

President Roosevelt is to broad cast to the nation on July 4. Independence Day, when a nation-wide patriotic rally, in which every American will take part, is to be held.—Reuter.

WHAT IS SHANMUKHAM GOING TO DO?

Calcutta Indian Chamber's Poser To India Govt.

CALCUTTA, June 26.

"The procedure laid down by the British Purchasing Commission for export of articles from U.S.A. to Empire countries, from which India is perhaps the only country not to be exempted, has caused considerable delay and impeded the free import of essential articles from U.S.A. to this country." This view is expressed by the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, in a communication to the Government of India, Commerce Department.

The Committee of the Chamber reiterate that this restriction is bound to be prejudicial to the interests of Indian industries. They refer in this connection, to the recent establishment by the Government of India of an Indian Purchasing Commission in America. The Committee also desire to know whether the establishment of this Mission will be of any help to the importers, and enquire about the details of functions, complete personnel and method of work of the Indian Mission in order to enable the Chamber to advise the importers, if necessary, of the assistance that they can obtain through this Mission.—A.P.

MUSLIM CANDIDATE TOPS ON HINDU VOTES

SYLHET, June 25.

The election of the Sylhet municipality, which had been superseded two years ago, took place to-day.

The Congress set up seven candidates, of whom five were returned.

Maulavi Muhammad Mubarak, a Congress candidate, polled the largest number of votes in ward number three, which is mostly populated by Hindus.—A. P.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

Pearl Buck, the Nobel Prize winner, has written an article in the American magazine, "Asia," which should be read with care by every Englishman in India, which should be put in a gold frame and hung in over the bed of our dear Miss Rathbone. Here are a few relevant extracts from it. Pearl Buck says:

* * * *

"I speak of the millions in India who, without being given the right to choose for themselves, have to give men and resources to support a democratic government which has not given them democracy, and has, indeed, put into prison yet again and for a period of four years that leader of Indian democracy, Jawaharlal Nehru. I speak of twelve million Negroes in the United States of America, who are oppressed by race prejudice which prevents their taking any active share in the life of the nation. They are excluded socially, economically and culturally by the white American, and yet they are being told to-day to fight for the liberty and equality of democracy. Who can blame them if they ask: "Whose liberty? What equality?" Democracy cannot win so long as these contradictions remain unchanged. We will lose from within....

* * * *

"Millions upon millions of people, at this hour now approaching crisis, wait for leadership toward freedom. That leadership, will not come in clear and infallible and necessary strength until it comes first out of moral truth. Millions, ready to follow, wait for a sign. What better sign could there be than that the enslaved within the democracies themselves shall be freed? Nothing and no one could prevent victory then. But lacking that sign who can fortell the future?"

* * * *

I don't suppose the Editor of the "Times of India" would care to give this article of Pearl Buck the same importance as he gave Miss Rathbone's letter.

* * * *

Back in town is 'Babs' Talyarkhan, the only Indian girl who really saw something of the American film city, unlike others who merely went for an autograph of Robert Taylor or the Garbo. This girl must naturally have gained tremendous and valuable experience working in such a first-class unit as the M.G.M. Our local producers, wake up.

Ahmedabad News

AHRARS WELCOME OBEIDULLA SINDHI

Mahadev Desai Confers With Peace Brigade Executive

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 26

Mr. Obeidulla Sindh, prominent Sind Leader, arrived here this morning. Ahrar volunteers welcomed him on the station. With instructions from Gandhiji, Mahadev Desai arrived here to-day and had discussions with members of the Working Committee of Peace Brigade.

Students' worker, Mr. Sheth, was not admitted in the S.L.D. Arts College. College Students Committee, after discussion, has issued a statement.

Miss Manibehn Patel arrived here after meeting Gandhiji and Sardar.

Arms Find At Wine Shop

LUDHIANA, June 25.

The district police raided a wine shop at Sanehwal and recovered one pistol and four cartridges. They also searched another shop from where, it is reported, some objectionable articles were found. The shopkeeper has been taken in custody.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

PRINCESS REKCEB ESGADES THROUGH A RUSE..
THAT SMASHED GLOBE BLINDED ME WITH ITS LIGHT!
DON! SHE'S GONE--OUT THE WINDOW!
TRICKED US. WE---
THIS GUY DIDN'T GET AWAY, JIM! COME 'ERE, YOU!
HEY, WHERE ARE YOU GOING?
TAKE CARE OF HIM! I'LL HEAD OFF THE PRINCESS!
AND ON A NEARBY ROOFTOP....
IT IS INSPECTOR WADE!
HE IS ALONE! GOOD!
2-12
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